

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Near East & South Asia**

Vol V No 120

23 June 1987

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 June Middle East and South Asia Review AA 1

PALESTINIAN AFFAIRS'Arafat Asserts PLO Needs 'Peace of the Brave' [Brussels LE SOIR 18 Jun].....DD 1
'Arafat Confers With UN's Goulding on Conference [Sanaa VOP].....DD 2**ALGERIA**Syrian Vice President Khaddam Arrives 22 Jun A 1
Goukouni Oueddei, Chad Government Group Received A 1
President Chairs Mass Organizations' Meeting A 1
Meets National Press Officials A 1**EGYPT**Abu Ghazalah Views Tour, Military Cooperation C 1
France To Deliver Aircraft C 1
Soviet Foreign Trade Official Arrives 22 Jun C 1
UN's Goulding Arrives in Cairo for Talks 19 Jun C 2
Goulding, 'Abd al-Majid Confer C 2
Goulding Departs for Amman C 2
AL-AHRAR Report of Arrests, Arms Theft Rejected C 2
Minister Badr on Detainees, Internal Security C 2**LIBYA**Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Arab League Envoy D 1
PFLP-GC's Jibril Arrives in Tripoli 18 Jun D 1
Nasirite Organization Official Arrives 20 Jun D 1
Islamic Call Council Opens Session in Tripoli D 1**MOROCCO**King Hassan Announces Education Exam Reforms F 1
Prime Minister Receives FRG Minister of Interior F 1
Agreement Signed with FRG F 1
Zimmermann Departs 20 Jun F 1**SUDAN**Prime Minister Addresses Assembly 20 Jun G 1
Further on Al-Mahdi Speech G 1
Al-Mahdi Decrees Formation of National Council G 1
Council of Ministers Approves 1987-88 Budget G 2
Council of State Member Tenders Resignation G 2
Al-Mahdi Meets With Soviet Ambassador 17 Jun G 2
SPLA Urges Preparations for Next Round of Struggle [Radio SPLA].....G 2

ARABIAN PENINSULA

KUWAIT

Iranian Allegations on Gulf Attack Rejected	J 1
Soviet Response on Tankers 'Extremely Positive'	J 1

PDRY

Proceedings of YSP General Conference Cited	J 2
Al-Bid Opens Conference	J 2
Al-Bid Reads Political Report	J 3
Conference Ends 21 Jun	J 3
'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali Comments on Foreign Policy [Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD AL-USBU'I 18 Jun].....	J 4

SAUDI ARABIA

Council of Ministers Discusses UAE Situation	J 5
Oil Minister Denies Price, Quota Increase Report	J 6
ROK Deputy Defense Minister Arrives in Riyadh	J 6
Meets Defense Officials	J 6
Departs 22 Jun	J 6

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Leadership Dispute in Sharjah Emirate Continues	J 6
'Important Meeting' To Be Held [QNA]	J 6
Negotiations 'Blocked' [Monte Carlo]	J 6
'Abd al-'Aziz Sets 5 Conditions [Kuwait AL-SIYASAH 22 Jun].....	J 7

IRAQ

Activities on Gulf War Battlefronts Reported	K 1
Iranian Attack in North Met [WAKH]	K 1
Communique No 2,717 Issued	K 1
Downing of 2 Aircraft Denied	K 1
Communique No 2,718 Issued	K 2
'Big Naval Target' Destroyed	K 2
Iranian Opposition Group Notes Combat Operations	K 2
Saddam Husayn Receives PLO's Yasir 'Arafat	K 2
'Aziz Returns From U.S., Latin America Tour	K 2

ISRAEL

Soviets To Meet Political Figures Only at Request	L 1
Shamir Comments on Peres Trip, Soviet Delegation	L 1
Shamir, Kenya's Moi Hold 'Secret' Talks on Ties	L 1
Histadrut Declares Labor Dispute in Public Sector	L 2
Rabin Criticizes Labor's Socioeconomic Line [YEDI'OT AHARONOT 21 Jun]	L 2
Syria Sends Message on Lebanon Troop Deployment [MA'ARIV 22 Jun]	L 2
Hizballah Developing Toxic Gas in Secret Lab [DAVAR 22 Jun]	L 2
Mossad Planning Attacks on Palestinians in Athens [Kuwait AL-ANBA' 20 Jun]	L 2

JORDAN

Kuwaiti Official Visits on First Leg of Tour	M 1
Al-'Usaymi Arrives With Message [KUNA]	M 1
Meets With King Husayn	M 1
Visit by Hungarian Deputy Minister Postponed [AL-DUSTUR 22 Jun]	M 1

LEBANON

Efforts to Release U.S. Journalist Continue	N 1
Birri, Kan'an Discuss Situation [VOL]	N 1
Dallul: Kidnappers To Be Punished [Voice of the Mountain]	N 1
Deadline Set for Glass Release [VOL]	N 1
Syrians Issue Ultimatum [Monte Carlo]	N 1
'Usayran: No Intent to Resign	N 1
Reportage on Violence in Southern Suburb	N 1
Hizballah on Alert [VOL]	N 1
Hamiyah Calls for Withdrawal [VONR]	N 1
8 Killed, 25 Wounded in Clashes [VOL]	N 2
Gunmen Kill Two Internal Security Forces Members	N 2

SYRIA

Kuwaiti Minister Arrives With Letter 22 Jun	O 1
Greeted by Al-Na'ib	O 1
Received by Faruq al-Shar'	O 1
Trade, Industry Agreement Signed With Iran [IRNA]	O 1
Karami Family, Tripoli Delegation Visit 21 Jun	O 1
Received by Khaddam	O 1
Meet With Al-Asad	O 1

AFGHANISTAN

Najibullah Addresses Army Units on Tasks	P 1
Najibullah Receives Women's Congress Delegation	P 1
Education Cooperation Protocol Signed With USSR	P 1
Reportage on Visit of Angolan Delegation	P 1
Arrives 19 Jun	P 2
Meets State Security Minister	P 2
Received by Najibullah	P 2
Meets With Foreign Minister	P 2
Cooperation Protocol Signed	P 2
Kabul Cites BAKHTAR on Arms Seizure in Paghman	P 2

BANGLADESH

Strike Reportedly Paralyzes Dhaka 21 Jun [AFP]	Q 1
200 Injured in Clashes 21 Jun [Delhi]	Q 1
Foreign Minister Comments on SAARC Meeting	Q 1

INDIA

President Meets With Gandhi; Declines Second Term	R 1
CPI-M Delegate Leaves Presidential Committee	R 1
'Left Parties' Boycott Meeting	R 1
Iyer Named Opposition Candidate	R 1
Economic Cooperation Agreement Signed With Nepal	R 2
Gandhi To Enlarge India-Tibetan Border Forces	R 2
Gurkha-Sponsored Strike Causes Violence in Bengal	R 2
Incidents in Darjeeling Areas	R 2
Policeman Killed by 'Terrorists' in Punjab	R 2

IRAN

Deputy Interior Minister Views Drug Problem	S 1
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Discusses Iraqi 'Atrocities'	S 1
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Praises Guards Corps	S 1

Khamene'i Confers With Ministers, SAIRI Chief	S 2
Press Comments on U.S. Presence in Persian Gulf	S 2
Deputy Minister Returns From OPEC Fund Meeting	S 3
Combat Operations in War With Iraq Continue	S 3
Forces Enter Town of Mawut	S 3
'Fresh Victories' Detailed	S 3
3 More Heights Captured	S 3
Iraqi Casualties Reach 3,000	S 3
15 Iraqi Villages Taken	S 4
Mawut Military Garrison Falls	S 4
Iraqi Commanders Pressured To Attack	S 4
Iraqi Counterattack 'Crushed'	S 4
Communique No 2,875	S 4
Iraqi Gunboats Shelled	S 4
Iraq Deploys Chemical Weapons	S 4

NEPAL & BHUTAN

NEPAL

2 Chinese Arrested for Spying Identified [AFP]	U 1
Foreign Minister Returns From Delhi SAARC Meeting	U 1
NEPAL CHRONICLE Banned for 'Objectional Article' [AFP]	U 1

PAKISTAN

Zhao Ziyang Continues Visit, Meets With Officials	V 1
Holds Talks With Junejo	V 1
Banquet Speeches Detailed	V 1
Cooperation Agreement Signed	V 1
USSR Interested in Increased Economic Cooperation	V 1
Yaqub Khan Satisfied With Recent SAARC Meeting	V 2
Government Expresses 'Concern' Over Meerut Riots	V 2

SRI LANKA

Hameed Meets With Jayewardene After SAARC Meeting	W 1
Communique Issued on Blast Along Elephant Pass	W 1
LTTE Members Killed by Security Forces	W 1
WEEKEND Views 'Lankan Basher' Indian Candidate [14 Jun]	W 1

23 June Middle East and South Asia Review

LD231330 [Editorial Report]

Lebanon

Political sources cited by Voice of Lebanon radio said there is a 23 June deadline for the release of 'Ali 'Usayran and Charles Glass which will be followed by "other measures" if the hostages are not released. The radio also stated that Hizballah has alerted its forces and strengthened its guard on the hostages because it fears the Syrians are planning to enter the southern suburb on the pretext of stopping current clashes between gunmen from the Amal Movement and the Shi'ite Miqdad family. Eight people have been killed and over 25 wounded in these clashes, which began 19 June and continued through 22 June. In another development relating to the Glass kidnapping, Beirut radio said the Iranian ambassador told Defense Minister 'Adil 'Usayran of his "complete readiness" to assist in solving the case of Glass and his two fellow hostages.

In his capacity as minister of justice, Nabih Birri appointed Justice Walid Ghamrah as judicial investigator in the Karami assassination inquiry to replace Munif 'Uwaydat, Beirut radio noted.

Leadership Crisis in Al-Shariqah

While circles close to the ruling Al-Qasimi family expressed optimism that the crisis will be settled, Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Muhammad has still not announced his compliance with the UAE Supreme Council decision to reinstate Shaykh Sultan, Radio Monte Carlo reported. 'Abd al-'Aziz has indicated that he will accept the decision if he is given the right to co-sign decrees issued by his brother and to share responsibility with the latter for the oil and financial sectors.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Continuing their "Nasr-4" operations, Iranian forces captured the northern Iraqi garrison town of Mawut and four outposts, IRNA announced. An Iraqi counteroffensive to retake the town was "totally crushed" with "hundreds" of Iraqis killed or wounded and around 30 captured, IRNA said. In addition, IRNA claimed two Iraqi warplanes were shot down 22 June north of Panjwin, just inside Iraq, but an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA denied this. The spokesman said there had been no Iraqi Air Force activities that day and challenged Iran to prove the truth of its allegations. An Iraqi spokesman cited by WAKH asserted that Iraqi forces in the third day of confronting an Iranian offensive at the northern border near Mawut are in "complete control" of the situation. The spokesman said Iran's claim that it had captured 15 villages was "false and exaggerated."

Iran

Relations With Turkey — A commentary by Tehran radio's Turkish service urged the Turkish Government to "properly assess" the stand of Iranian officials and to "refrain from allowing itself to become an instrument used by the anti-religious and

secular circles in their political blackmails and conspiracies." This view from Tehran followed critical comment by Turkish politicians and newspapers on the Iranian prime minister's recent visit to Ankara.

Drug Problem — Nearly 500,000 of the population of 44 million are drug addicts and the number is growing, the deputy interior minister disclosed at a press conference reported by AFP. Tons of drugs from Afghanistan and Pakistan enter Iran and regularly transit the country's eastern border en route to Europe. Iran plans to seal its eastern border to stop the flow of drugs, the official added.

PLO-Soviet Talks

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze and PLO Political Department chief Faruq Qaddumi exchanged opinions on a broad range of topical problems in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding, TASS reported. The talks focused on prospects for establishing a durable peace in the Middle East, with Shevardnadze stressing the impossibility of solving the conflict by military means and calling for "a firm and daring turn to a collective quest for an honest and fair peace." This means "soberly" taking into account "existing realities," giving up "customary stereotypes," and adopting a bold new mode of thinking, he said. While reaffirming their belief in the need for a "competent" international conference under the UN aegis, the two sides discussed attempts to "emasculate" the content of such a conference by reducing its role to one of "covering up separate negotiations" and by preventing the PLO from attending. Shevardnadze also underlined the importance of overcoming inter-Arab differences, TASS added, and he emphasized the "special need" to establish close cooperation between the PLO, Syria, and other "anti-imperialist" and "patriotic" Arab sides.

Egypt

France has decided to resume delivery of Mirage-2000 aircraft and related spare parts to Egypt, Defense Minister Field Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah disclosed in remarks reported by MENA. Noting that he was obliged to extend a recent visit to Paris to resolve this issue, Abu Ghazalah said the French prime minister was very understanding of Egypt's view that the delay in paying the bills should be dissociated from the delivery process, that the purchase is vital to Egypt's national security, and that planes already delivered should not be grounded for lack of spare parts.

Regarding his recent visit to Turkey, the defense minister said the two sides reached agreement on joint production of the M-1 tank and they also discussed prospects for jointly producing F-16 aircraft.

Israel

Soviet Delegation — The Soviet consular delegation which is expected in Israel next month will not meet with "figures from the political echelon" unless it makes a specific request to do so, IDF radio noted in a report on a briefing by Foreign Ministry Director General Yose Beilin. Israel has no intention of turning

the delegation's visit into a substitute for real dialogue with the Soviets, Beilin stressed.

Kenya Talks — Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir held a secret meeting with Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi during a stop-over at Nairobi Airport en route to Togo last week, IDF radio reported. They reportedly discussed the possibility of establishing full diplomatic relations between Israel and Kenya.

PDRY

The closing statement on the proceedings of the YSP general conference announced changes in the composition of the Central Committee, Aden radio reported. Twenty-six full and candidate members who were involved in the January 1986 events were dismissed, and 25 new candidate members were elected.

'Arafat Asserts PLO Needs 'Peace of the Brave'

PM221458 Brussels LE SOIR in French
18 Jun 87 pp 1,8

[Interview with PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat by Michel Dubuisson in Baghdad — date not given]

[Text] Baghdad, June — "We are not asking for the moon.... We want a comprehensive and just settlement.... It is with my enemy that I must make peace.... We must take account of the real situation." These are some of the statements made by [PLO Chairman] Yasir 'Arafat during our 4-hour conversation with him in Baghdad. International law, final compromise, and complete settlement are some of the terms he used frequently in his statements on numerous subjects: Lebanon, relations with the Arab countries, and especially prospects for an international Middle East peace conference and the spirit in which it should be held.

Yasir 'Arafat was relaxed and smiling. Some of his statements were punctuated with great bursts of laughter, yet he became serious when stressing other considerations. 'Arafat made it clear that the PLO must play an active part in the negotiations. He also emphasized that he does not intend to allow others to speak for his organization or the Palestinians at such a conference.

Although he did not say so openly, he wants this international conference in order to meet the Israelis face to face: "It is not we who are refusing to talk.... You cannot negotiate with God. It is with your enemy that you have talks and make peace. As De Gaulle said, we need the peace of the brave...."

[Dubuisson] What kind of peace?

['Arafat] We want a complete and just solution. We want a final compromise and not a temporary solution which would be explosive. We want a fair compromise, but the Israelis want more territory and no rights for the Palestinians.... We are offering them real peace on the same amount of land. We accept them, but we too have the right to live on this land.

[Dubuisson] Why not recognize Israel's existence now?

['Arafat] Why should I put my cards on the table first? I do not run a charitable organization. What if they do not accept our presence at the conference? Moreover, these are not my cards. They are those of my people who have led a tragic existence for almost 40 years.

All the Resolutions [subhead]

[Dubuisson] How can peace be achieved?

['Arafat] By an active international conference which implements UN resolutions and international law. We are not asking for the moon.

[Dubuisson] Which resolutions?

['Arafat] All of them, including number 242 (generally regarded as the basis for any settlement, but rejected as such by the PLO because it does not mention the Palestinians' rights — *Le Soir*

editor's note). There can be no compromise on international law. ['Arafat ends]

Yasir 'Arafat mentioned Resolution 181 (plan for the partition of Palestine — *Le Soir* editor's note) adopted by the UN General Assembly on 29 November 1967, which Israel takes as recognition of its existence. "It is impossible," he said, "to accept one part of it (the Jewish state — *Le Soir* editor's note) and reject the other (the Arab state — *Le Soir* editor's note). I would accept this resolution in full, if Israel did likewise. I would even accept Jerusalem's international status, if Israel accepted it. I have always said that I accepted all the UN resolutions. If the Israelis want to introduce another compromise, we are prepared to discuss it."

When Israeli Minister Weizman proposed a meeting with Yasir 'Arafat, why did he reply by invoking a binational state — an idea which the Israelis do not take seriously?

['Arafat] He was talking of an Israeli-Palestinian confederation and was using the mass media to try to throw me off balance by challenging me to accept his viewpoint. He made a proposal, I made a different one. But that is not the question; I will make no preconditions for a meeting with him. But I do not think he is ready to do so. If he wants to talk, so do I, but on the basis of international law. ['Arafat ends]

A Sacred Right [subhead]

What form of Palestinian representation should there be at a future peace conference?

The PNC (parliament in exile — *Le Soir* editor's note) advocated PLO representation "on an equal footing with the other sides." In 'Arafat's view, after King Husayn's decision to freeze the Amman agreement in February 1986 — under pressure from the U.S. Administration, according to him — there can be no question of joint Jordanian-Palestinian representation. "That is why we are proposing a single Arab delegation." But, he stressed, after the abrogation of the Amman agreement, we adopted a resolution reaffirming our special ties with Jordan and placing our relations in the context of a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation. And he stated that the two main resolutions adopted by the PNC in Algiers relate to support for an international conference and relations with the Jordanians.

If Israel and the United States persist in their refusal to allow PLO participation in the international conference, why not allow Jordan to regain the occupied territories before it is too late and discuss self-determination with the Jordanians later? "The problem," Yasir 'Arafat said, "is not between me and the Jordanians, Syrians, or Egyptians, but between the Palestinians, a superpower (the United States), and Israel. The right to self-determination is a sacred right and it is up to our enemies to accept it. If they do not accept it, the storm will break. What do I have to lose? This house we are in belongs to the Iraqi Government and what do the Palestinians in the occupied territories have to lose but their slavery?"

He said that in the long term, the Israelis have more to lose. "They are stupid," he said. "The Arabs will not remain divided forever. We may suffer other defeats, but they cannot suffer a

single one." Asked why he would abandon part of his land if he is so sure of his victory, he replied that it is necessary to be realistic. "The Jews are there, we have to consider their presence. That is why we opened dialogue" (in Bucharest and more recently in Budapest). He accused the United States and Israel several times of failing to take account of the facts. And he described himself as a realist and a pragmatist, suggesting that the compromises reached in negotiations would not be purely territorial.

A Hot Summer [subhead]

Although he is confident about the success of his cause, Yasir 'Arafat is nonetheless skeptical, not to say anxious, about the short term. He expects a "hot summer" in southern Lebanon, where, he said, Israel has massed two brigades between the border, Marj 'Uyun, and Jizzin for an operation against Sidon and the surrounding district.

He thinks there is an "Israeli-American conspiracy" to exclude the PLO from an international conference which would merely be an "umbrella for another Camp David agreement." He says that he has never received any reply from Amman to his request for an explanation of reports published by Israeli and American newspapers on the existence of a secret Israeli-American-Jordanian agreement.

Yasir 'Arafat confirmed that relations between the PLO and Jordan are at a standstill and that there is constant contact with Egypt (despite the closure of the two PLO offices). He seems fairly confident about the current mediation with Syria ("there are positive signs"), but he does not foresee a meeting with President al-Asad. He clearly intends to avoid any arguments with Damascus. He said he is certain that there will be an Arab summit this year which, he added, will discuss Egypt's return to the Arab League — "an idea which we intend to support."

He also discussed contacts between the USSR and Israel on the resumption of diplomatic relations and the emigration of Soviet

Jews. 'Arafat said that he is regularly informed about these contacts. He affirmed that he is not opposed to them provided they are aimed at reaching a Middle East settlement.

Finally, although he said he can see signs of a positive change in Israel, he sees no difference between Shamir's Likud and Peres' Labor Party. "They are like Coca-Cola and Pepsi-Cola," he said. "Sharon tried to destroy us in Lebanon, but Rabin is worse in the occupied territories."

'Arafat Confers With UN's Goulding on Conference

JN221729 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1600 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, met with Marrack Goulding, UN under secretary general for political affairs, in Tunis last night. The UN official had arrived in Tunis earlier as part of his current mission in the Middle East. QNA cited Palestinian sources in Tunis as saying that the meeting was devoted to discussing the issue of convening an international peace conference. They also studied the views expressed by interested parties on how invitations should be extended for convening a conference and reviewed the powers of the conference.

The sources pointed out that the PLO insists on its right to participate in the said conference in its capacity as the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative and on an equal footing with other parties; namely, the five permanent Security Council member states, including the Soviet Union. These sources also stated that Brother Abu 'Ammar and Goulding will discuss all aspects of an international conference, as well as the UN's role represented by the UN secretary general.

Syrian Vice President Khaddam Arrives 22 Jun
JN230539 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0415 GMT 23 Jun 87

[Text] Algiers — Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam arrived in Algiers last night. He was received at the airport by Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, Algerian foreign minister and member of the FLN Political Bureau; Dr Salim Shayya, Syrian ambassador to Algiers; and embassy staff.

In a statement at the airport, Khaddam said that relations between Algeria and Syria are positive and strong and that the Syrian and Algerian leaderships hold consultations in light of these relations. He added: President Hafiz al-Asad asked me to depart for Algiers to consult with his brother Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid on several issues of mutual concern.

Goukouni Oueddei, Chad Government Group Received
LD222036 Algiers Domestic Service in French
1830 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Text] In Algiers, Minister of Foreign Affairs Taleb Ibrahimi successively received Goukouni Oueddei and a Chadian Government delegation led by Ibrahim Mahamat Itno, minister of the interior and territorial administration.

President Chairs Mass Organizations' Meeting
LD220955 Algiers Domestic Service in French
2200 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Text] President Chadli Bendjedid on Saturday (20 June) chaired a meeting of general secretaries of mass organizations at the party's headquarters. The meeting was also attended by Mohamed Cherif Messaadia.

Reports were presented to the president at the meeting. He then spoke to clarify certain issues that had been raised and to formulate orientations. As for the [economic] crisis, he said that it requires a total mobilization of all citizens because the state

cannot solve all the citizens' problems on its own. These problems, he added, should be adequately and quickly solved before they grow out of control.

The president also discussed national development, the autonomy of companies, the agricultural sector, vocational training, and population growth. The head of state referred to the creation of an Algerian human rights league, stressing that the political leadership will give this organization all the necessary freedom to carry out its mission to strengthen the law. Additional topics addressed by the president included the situation in the Arab Maghreb and Algeria's role in placing this region upon a solid economic base, thus strengthening its political base.

Meets National Press Officials
LD220925 Algiers Domestic Service in French
2200 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Excerpts] President Chadli Bendjedid today met with national press officials at the presidential headquarters. Minister of Information Bachir Rouis also attended. During the meeting, the situation of the national press and certain matters of a political and social nature were discussed. [passage omitted]

The head of state stressed the importance and role of national information in defending the revolution. He once again emphasized freedom of expression in accordance with the nation's concepts and basic choices. After pointing out that retrograde and stilted mentalities that refuse to supply information to the national press still exist, the president said that he had given the necessary instructions to ensure access to sources of information by journalists so that press organs would enjoy more credibility. [passage omitted]

Speaking on agriculture, the head of state recalled that this sector's restructuring will be increased to guarantee more efficiency in agricultural units to achieve self-sufficiency. President Chadli was also anxious to recall Algeria's constant support for building a united Maghreb, which will support unifying Arab ranks.

Abu Ghazalah Views Tour, Military Cooperation
 NC201016 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2055 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] Cairo, 19 Jun (MENA) — Field Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production, has stated that since President Husni Mubarak rose to power, Egypt has not made a single arms deal based on loans. He explained that the \$1.3 billion which Egypt has received since 1981 has been in the form of outright military grants from the United States.

In a statement which he made to the *Al-Ahram* newspaper during his current visit to Paris, scheduled for publication in Saturday's edition, Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah said that he had discussed with French Defense Minister Andre Giraud the question of delivering the remaining Mirage-2000 aircraft to the Egyptian Air Force. He added that since the Paris Club had decided to reschedule Egypt's debts during its recent meeting, there was no need to delay further delivery. The field marshal also stated: Our Air Force has received its first delivery and our pilots and technicians have begun flying and servicing the aircraft.

Referring to his talks in Turkey, Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah told *Al-Ahram* that the only agreement signed during his visit (here dealt with an exchange of students from the two countries' various military institutions. He noted that there had been a prior political agreement on this issue. The field marshal added, however, that this subject would be taken up with Egypt's highest political authorities when his current tour of Turkey, Romania, and France had ended.

Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah said that an agreement had been reached with Turkey on joint Egyptian-Turkish production of the M-1 tank, noting that such cooperation is bound to reduce the production costs of the tank's components. He said that this agreement was concluded after the Germans refused to manufacture the Leopard S-2 in Egypt.

Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah added that the same principle had been pursued with regard to production of the F-16 fighter in both Egypt and Turkey.

He pointed out that this principle is based on the two countries' cooperation and exchange of expertise. He also said that technical committees would study this agreement and prepare its final form prior to its signing and implementation.

Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah stated that no agreement on any specific issue was reached during his visit to Romania. He declared, however, that Romania did offer to cooperate with Egypt in various sectors, particularly in jointly producing components and spare parts. The field marshal affirmed: We are perfectly willing to carry out such joint ventures because we welcome cooperation with both the East and the West. This is according to our policy of balancing our relations with all countries, he added, explaining that maintaining such a balance has become one of the main features of President Mubarak's policy.

France To Deliver Aircraft
 NC221231 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1055 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Text] Cairo, 22 Jun (MENA) — Field Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production, briefed President Muhammad Husni Mubarak today on the outcome of his recent visit to Turkey, Romania, and France.

Following his meeting with President Mubarak, Abu Ghazalah disclosed that France has decided to resume delivery of Mirage-2000's and their spare parts to Egypt. France had suspended delivery of these aircraft when Egypt fell behind in its payments on the deal. Abu Ghazalah revealed that four of the eight aircraft still not received will arrive tomorrow or the next day, and the remainder over the course of this year.

The field marshal stated that he had told French Premier Jacques Chirac that the delay in the bills' payment should be dissociated from the delivery process. He noted that Chirac was very understanding on this point and that the French Government had consented to Egypt's view; namely, that this purchase is linked to Egyptian national security and that aircraft already delivered should not be allowed to lay idle due to a shortage of spare parts. Abu Ghazalah also disclosed that he had had to extend his visit to France by 2 days to settle this issue once and for all.

Abu Ghazalah stated that the delivery of planes and spare parts is not linked to debt rescheduling. In our talks with the French, he noted, we have drawn the line between these two issues: The delivery of military equipment and their payment, on one hand, and the debt rescheduling which the Egyptian and French Governments will discuss, on the other.

In discussing his visit to Turkey, Abu Ghazalah said that he had proposed to the Turkish Government that both countries participate in producing the M-1 tank. Abu Ghazalah explained that this could lead to a 30-40 percent reduction in production costs, since the two countries specialize in producing certain portions of the tank. This would allow the volume of production to increase.

As for the F-16 fighter, which Egypt receives as part of its aid from the United States, Abu Ghazalah said that Egypt and Turkey had discussed prospects for jointly producing this aircraft. He declared that Turkey is able to produce these planes and their spare parts and to maintain them at low cost. He added that this matter will be discussed with Turkey in further detail.

Soviet Foreign Trade Official Arrives 22 Jun
 NC230357 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2140 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Text] Cairo, 22 Jun (MENA) — Robert Zuzanov, deputy director of general administration in the Soviet Foreign Trade Ministry [name and title as received], arrived in Cairo this evening from Moscow. He is leading a delegation on a 1-week visit. During his stay, Zuzanov will hold talks with Dr Yusef Mustafa, minister of economy and foreign trade, on concluding a 3-year trade exchange agreement.

Zuzanov said on his arrival that the purpose of his visit is to explore the possibilities of economic cooperation between Egypt and the Soviet Union.

UN's Goulding Arrives in Cairo for Talks 19 Jun
NC191722 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
 1700 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] UN Assistant Secretary General Marrack Goulding arrived in Cairo this evening as part of his visit to a number of the region's countries for talks on an international Middle East peace conference.

In a statement upon his arrival, Mr Goulding said that his tour seeks to explore prospects for convening the international conference. During his visit, he added, he will pursue the UN secretary general's contacts on this issue.

Goulding will hold talks with Dr Usamah al-Baz, Foreign Ministry first under secretary and director of the President's Office for Political Affairs, in Cairo tonight.

Goulding, 'Abd al-Majid Confer
NC201428 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1040 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Excerpts] Cairo, 20 Jun (MENA) — Official Egyptian-UN talks were held in Cairo today under the chairmanship of Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and Marrack Goulding, UN assistant secretary general and the UN secretary general's personal envoy to the Middle East. [passage omitted]

After their 90-minute meeting, Dr 'Abd al-Majid stated that all aspects of convening an international Middle East peace conference had been discussed. He said that he had affirmed Egypt's strong desire to make the conference a success, despite the nation's realization of the difficulties that lie ahead. 'Abd al-Majid declared: We do not underestimate these difficulties, but some apparently insuperable problems have now been settled. 'Abd al-Majid said that Egypt wished to eliminate any obstacles hindering the conference's convening. He stated: Egypt appreciates the United Nations and believes that its role is fundamental and vital. He expressed Egypt's support for the UN secretary general's role in this respect. 'Abd al-Majid pointed out that in his talks with Goulding he explained Egypt's views on the question of an international Middle East peace conference. He noted that Goulding is on a fact-finding mission to the Middle East and had visited a number of capitals prior to his Cairo visit. He added that Goulding will travel to Tunis after his current visit to Cairo where he will meet with PLO officials. He is then expected to depart for Geneva to confer with the UN secretary general.

Marrack Goulding stated that his talks with Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid centered on all aspects of an international Middle East peace conference. He declined to elaborate, saying that the issue is a sensitive one. Goulding added that he will leave Cairo tomorrow, Sunday [21 June], for Tunis, where he will meet with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

Goulding Departs for Amman
NC210735 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0650 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Text] Cairo, 21 Jun (MENA) — UN Assistant Secretary General Marrack Goulding departed Cairo this morning for Amman en route to Tunis, following his 2-day visit to Egypt. During his stay, he met with Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister. The two officials discussed recent developments in the Middle East, as well as UN efforts to explore prospects for holding an international Middle East peace conference.

AL-AHRAR Report of Arrests, Arms Theft Rejected
NC221428 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1405 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Text] Cairo, 22 Jun (MENA) — MENA has learned that a report published today by *Al-Ahrar*, the organ of the opposition Liberal Party, which indicates that a number of Army officers have been arrested for participating in the Al-Jihad organization is totally false.

MENA has also learned that the paper's allegation that arms and ammunition were stolen from a military train is also false.

Minister Badr on Detainees, Internal Security
NC211851 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1600 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Excerpts] Cairo, 21 Jun (MENA) — Interior Minister Zaki Badr has disclosed that the number of criminals being detained for various reasons totals 996. He added that these persons include extremists taken into custody before the recent People's Assembly elections, those arrested in the wake of three recent assassination attempts, and drug traffickers, money traders, and other dangerous criminals. Zaki Badr made this announcement before the People's Assembly today in response to Assembly member Kamal al-Shadhili's question on the number of people in Egyptian prisons and those arrested by the Interior Ministry. Badr denied reports that one of the detainees had died after being attacked in his cell. He instead declared that all detainees are in good health and enjoy the rights accorded them by prison regulations. [passage omitted]

The minister of interior said that despite differences in these criminals' mentalities, intentions, and activities, there is a suspicious alliance among them. This alliance leads to political sabotage through assassination attempts, social destruction through drug trafficking, and obstruction of economic reform through the black market's revival. Zaki Badr noted that three assassination attempts have recently been carried out and that security officials have apprehended suspects connected with the attempt on Hasan Abu Basha. These suspects have been referred for public prosecution. These attempts, he added, are part of a complex criminal scheme whose dimensions have now been uncovered. The minister of interior noted that a number of very significant plots have recently been uncovered. He continued: We cannot oppose a prudent religious current, because we are functioning in a state whose religion is Islam.

Zaki Badr's statement also dealt with foreign conspiracies against Egypt. He added that these are linked with international and regional conflicts affecting the entire area. He noted that the danger imported from abroad is not confined to terrorism, but extends to economic sabotage and social damage through depletion of national foreign currency resources and drug smuggling, thereby utilizing the knowledge of specialized gangs to drown Egypt with these poisons. The minister of interior added: International and regional currents and foreign events make it incumbent upon us to adopt the utmost precautions. It also behooves us to maintain meticulous surveillance of various criminal and illegitimate activities that international plotters could use to realize their aims. Zaki Badr noted the proliferation of terrorism, particularly in areas where dangerous conflicts exist.

The minister of interior also touched on internal security dangers, noting the extremist elements that challenge legitimacy, stability, and the supremacy of law. He said that these extremists resort to exploiting religion and use ideological terrorism to justify their bloody acts. They then allege that their words and actions arise from religious teachings and heavenly laws.

The minister of interior added that the homeland's security and stability face grave challenges at the present time. He noted that recent events show that those seeking to undermine the homeland's security and safety have chosen this particular moment to try and make their sick dreams come true, disrupt security and stability, foment chaos and unrest, and subvert the development and correction process which the nation is striving to implement in its various political, economic, and social domains.

Zaki Badr went on to say that confrontation with extremist groups is not a deviation from religion. Rather, it is a duty, dictated by a true understanding of religion and advocated by the holy Koran. He added that it is not surprising that there are extremist and strange elements committing ugly crimes, for these elements exist in every state and society. Eliminating these elements is not an insuperable problem as long as all nationalist

forces confront them and condemn their ideology and behavior, he stated.

Zaki Badr said that the security services detained people according to the law and in implementation of the emergency laws. He stated: Because of the extraordinary security conditions we face, we must resort to these laws. It is natural and necessary for the security services to use all their legal powers to confront the complex security challenges before them.

He added that the detention measures, which are based on the emergency laws, do not represent a threat to liberty or democracy and do not detract from them. He noted that countries with long-established democracies have introduced legislation giving their security services broader power to deal with violence and terrorism, and cited the FRG, Britain, and Italy as examples of this. The minister of interior explained that arrests are not made on a random basis and that no citizen is detained because he formerly belonged to an extremist organization. Instead, only those who participate in dangerous activities are taken into custody; their political inclinations and social standing have no bearing on the matter.

The minister of interior declared that freedom and democracy are the homeland's and the citizens' most precious assets. Any attempt to undermine them under any circumstances must be seen as an unjustifiable crime against the nation.

He said that security and stability are not only necessary for progress and development, but are the basis of existence itself. Without them, both a state and society cannot exist.

In concluding his statement, Zaki Badr affirmed that the police's mission and task accord with the sublime goals of the heavenly religions. He noted that both seek to combat corruption on earth and work for a better life for mankind.

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Arab League Envoy

LD150824 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0720 GMT 15 Jun 87

[Text] Tripoli, 15 Jun (JANA) — The brother leader of the revolution received an envoy of the Arab League's secretary general, who conveyed a message to him.

PFLP-GC's Jibril Arrives in Tripoli 18 Jun

LD182139 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 1930 GMT 18 Jun 87

[Text] Brother Ahmad Jibril, secretary general of the PFLP-GC, and his accompanying delegation, arrived in Tripoli this evening for a visit to the Great Jamahiriya.

Nasirite Organization Official Arrives 20 Jun

LD211340 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0810 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Text] Tripoli, 21 Jun (JANA) — Brother Mustafa Ma'ruf Sa'd, secretary general of the Nasirite Popular Organization [NPO], arrived yesterday evening in Tripoli on a visit to the Great Jamahiriya.

The NPO secretary general explained in a statement to a JANA correspondent "that his visit to the Great Jamahiriya comes at a time when the Arab nation, particularly the Arab and Lebanese situations, are facing Zionist-U.S.-imperialist aggression."

He said that this visit stresses the NPO's cohesion with the Libyan Arab people and their revolution in facing schemes and conspiracies aimed at harming the Arab people's dignity and freedom.

Islamic Call Council Opens Session in Tripoli

LD152159 Tripoli JANA in English 1746 GMT 15 Jun 87

[Text] Tripoli, Al-Sayf [June] 15, *Jamahiriya News Agency* — In Tripoli this morning the fifth session of the World Council of Islamic Call has started to discuss and approve the recommendations taken by the participants in the third session of this call which was held in Tripoli in Al-Fatih (September) last year.

The members of the above council will discuss the working paper on Muslim minorities worldwide and a report about the activities of the Islamic Call Society during the period extending between the holding of the 4th. and fifth sessions on correcting the mistakes occurring in the German curricula on Islamic history, apart from the report of the Islamic Jihad Bank.

Also present are a number of the representatives, organizations, societies and Islamic establishments in Africa, Asia, Europe and North and South America.

A number of the ambassadors of Arab and Islamic countries accredited to Great Jamahiriya have attended the opening session of this 5-day meeting.

King Hassan Announces Education Exam Reforms*LD181414 Rabat MAP in English 1227 GMT 18 Jun 87*

[Text] Rabat, June 18 (MAP) — King Hassan II announced academic reforms related to requirements for access to higher education and a two months and half respite for candidates to sit for the second session of the baccalaureate.

While addressing the nation Wednesday [17 June], the sovereign deplored this year's poor performance and dwindling results recorded in the last four years saying it was high time for reforms to promote a better secondary education and secure a scientific and fair set of exams to effectively test pre-college students.

Under these new measures, this year's candidates will sit for the exam on Sept 15 instead of June 25 to allow for extra time and better preparation for this last session of the baccalaureate. Indeed, explained the monarch, for the last three years prior to college students will take three term exams per year to be summed for a required average sanctioned by a degree that is equivalent to the baccalaureate.

Those who fail to total the required average will be able to enroll in higher technology institutes that are being constructed in the Kingdom.

To this effect, the sovereign said concerned departments have been instructed to build 10 of such institutes every year till the year 2000. These technicians, he said, are in great demand both in Morocco and in most developing countries, especially in our continent.

The sovereign stressed the importance of a sound and performing educational system and recalled the priority it is granted along with agriculture by the government. These reforms, he went on, will promote competition between academic institutions, motivate teachers, and stimulate students who will be required to persevere and regularly study for three years. This would no doubt restore the credibility and quality of Moroccan education and training, he said.

The sovereign also expressed satisfaction at massive participation of the Moroccan people in festivities recently held for the wedding of Princess Lalla Asmaa and 250 Moroccan couples.

Prime Minister Receives FRG Minister of Interior*LD181906 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 18 Jun 87*

[Text] Prime Minister Dr Azzedine Laraki this morning received FRG Minister of the Interior Friedrich Zimmermann, who is

paying an official visit to our country. Discussion between the two officials dealt with consolidating cooperation between the two countries in various fields. They also discussed the agreement between Morocco and the FRG to combat terrorism and organized crime, drug smuggling, and current international issues. The meeting was attended by Driss Basri, minister of the interior and information; the FRG ambassador to Morocco; and the prime minister's close aides.

Agreement Signed with FRG*LD190251 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 18 Jun 87*

[Excerpt] In the course of his official visit to Morocco, FRG Minister of the Interior Friedrich Zimmermann and his Moroccan counterpart, Driss Basri, signed an agreement late this evening on combating international terrorism, drugs, and organized crime. This is the first agreement of its kind signed by the FRG with a non-Common Market nation.

At the conclusion of the signing ceremony, the two ministers expressed their firm conviction that bilateral cooperation will increase and further develop in all fields. They also noted the high level of friendly relations between the two countries and the role both states play in promoting understanding and closeness between European cultures and the south Mediterranean states. The two sides called for greater cooperation to cover additional fields within their jurisdiction. This cooperation includes decentralization, organization, and management of local units through exchanges of information, visits, and expertise between German and Moroccan provinces, districts, and local administrative units. [passage omitted]

Zimmermann Departs 20 Jun*LD221529 Rabat MAP in English 1203 GMT 22 Jun 87*

[Text] Fes, June 22 (MAP) — West German Federal Minister of the Interior Friedrich Zimmermann left here Saturday [20 June] for Munich after an official visit to Morocco during which he was received by King Hassan II.

Zimmermann who was decorated by the sovereign signed with his Moroccan peer Driss Basri a convention on the struggle against international terrorism, drug-trafficking and organised crime.

Prime Minister Addresses Assembly 20 Jun
JN211210 Khartoum SUNA in English
 1030 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Text] Khartoum, June 21 (SUNA) — The Sudanese Premier Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi has claimed leftist, rightist, ethnic, military choices are doomed to failure in governing the Sudan and that the centre which is committed to Islamic, Arab and African causes is the only choice for the Sudan.

Al-Mahdi who was addressing the Assembly yesterday claimed that his government represents this centre choice.

In his intervention Al-Mahdi has warned some political sides, which he declined to name from resorting to "non-constitutional opposition", strikes and demonstrations.

Transferring the struggle from inside the Assembly to the streets will have serious repercussions, Al-Mahdi said.

Al-Mahdi has refuted allegations by the Islamic National Front that some decisions taken by the government were not constitutionally-based. He said such allegations were baseless.

Responding to the address of the democratic opposition — reference to the Communist opposition in the parliament — [he] said its address's tone was more reasonable compared to that of the Islamic National Front.

But the speech of the democratic opposition was mild when it tackled the rebellion movement, Al-Mahdi said. He pointed that the peace initiatives of the democratic opposition which welcome normalization of the situation in the south, the cease fire, and lifting the state of emergency are all good wishes but how can they be realized when the other side (the rebel movement) does not respond, he pointed out.

Further on Al-Mahdi Speech

EA211832 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic
 0430 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Text] The Constituent Assembly in its session yesterday evening confirmed the government's address, which was earlier presented by the prime minister. Mr Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi praised the members' concern for the address and the concern and attention paid by the Sudanese public to the Assembly's discussions. He stressed that the two allied parties have decided that their alliance should not be (7a weak) one, but one that strives to unite the Sudanese people in the national interest. Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi cautioned against using the Constituent Assembly as a platform for unconstitutional opposition. He noted that the country had embarked on a course of development and construction that requires stability as well as vigilance and steadfastness against efforts aimed at inciting Sudanese legislators to create conflict among the sons of a single homeland.

The prime minister added that the government will soon present a law controlling and regulating press interference in military matters. This is to protect military secrecy and the morale of the

Armed Forces, both of which some newspapers have ceaselessly involved themselves with.

Mr Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi said that the only (?logical) alternative available in Sudan is the committed Islamic concourse that the current government represents with popular support and its body of struggle and history.

Commenting on charges contained in the opposition's address — namely, that the government violated the Constitution in making some decisions — the prime minister stated that the following acts all took place according to the Constitution: the dissolution of the cabinet with the exception of the prime minister, the appointment of regional governors, and the registration of the southern council.

Mr Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi, in his capacity as a custodian of higher education, expressed his rejection and condemnation of the policy of accepting the values observed by Cairo University, Khartoum Branch. In this respect he stated that he agreed with the opposition's view, which rejects and condemns such behavior.

Replying to the democratic opposition's address, the prime minister said that it was better and more objective than the content of the address of the other opposition except that the former approached the issue of the rebellion with an unjustifiable form of responsiveness and leniency. He noted that the government is prepared to countenance a cease-fire and negotiations, but this is on the condition that the rebel movement abides by these and does not dictate conditions to the government.

Mr Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi commented on the views of southern representatives, who demand that the country should be governed on secular principles. He maintained that secularism does not agree with the high principles [word indistinct] and the reality of civilization.

Concluding his speech to the Constituent Assembly, Mr Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi expressed [words indistinct] all views and called on all the opposition representatives to be realistic, to cooperate with the government, and to work with it to help achieve the nation's national interests. He also requested his excellency the speaker of the Assembly to quickly establish the specialized committees to help take action with maximum precision and speed.

In conclusion, the members of the Constituent Assembly voted on a number of proposals made by the opposition and southern party blocs to consolidate the state's address. However, these proposals were not approved, and the state's speech was adopted. The Constituent Assembly will continue its sessions on Tuesday to debate the speech of [word indistinct].

Al-Mahdi Decrees Formation of National Council
JN171404 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1052 GMT 17 Jun 87

[Text] Khartoum, 17 Jun (SUNA) — Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi has decreed the formation of a National Council for Solidarity, Friendship, and Peace under the chairmanship of 'Abdallah Muhammad Ahmad, an Al-Ummah Party leader. The

newspaper *Al-Siyasah* reported this today, adding that the council was formed to promote popular diplomacy within the framework of democracy.

Al-Siyasah noted that according to the decree, the council will be empowered to receive the property of the previous National Assembly, study the assembly's experiences, prepare a study of the democratic regime's program for action, propose any financial plans to the state, draw up a work program for the council, and present a report on this to the minister of presidential affairs as soon as possible.

Council of Ministers Approves 1987-88 Budget

JN171109 Khartoum SUNA in English
1030 GMT 17 Jun 87

[Text] Khartoum, June 17 (SUNA) — The Council of Ministers chaired by Premier Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi yesterday unanimously adopted the draft budget for fiscal 1987-88 prior to its submission to the Constituent Assembly for final approval tomorrow.

Finance Minister Bashir 'Umar said in a press statement that the Council also discussed a number of other bills which will be tabled to the Assembly together with the budget bill.

Council of State Member Tenders Resignation

JN221153 Khartoum SUNA in English
1037 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Text] Khartoum, June 22, SUNA — Member of the five-man Council of State Muhammad al-Hasan 'Abdallah Yasin has resigned from the Council and the politburo of the Democratic Unionist Party "DUP" the daily *Al-Siyasah* reported here today.

The paper said Yasin has submitted this resignation to the Constituent Assembly, and the Council of State, and quoted him as saying that his resignation have reasons but he did not disclose them and indicated that he will disclose the reasons later on.

The paper noted that, contacts has been conducted with Yasin to withdraw his resignation but he refused and said that he will not deal with politic and public work. [passage indistinct]

Al-Mahdi Meets With Soviet Ambassador 17 Jun

JN171941 Khartoum SUNA in English
1710 GMT 17 Jun 87

[Text] Khartoum, June 17 (SUNA) — Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi reviewed here Wednesday [17 June] with the Soviet Union Ambassador to Sudan Mr. Nikolay Ryzhikov [name and title as received] bilateral relations and regional and international issues of mutual concern.

In a press statement, the ambassador confirmed his country's readiness to develop the relations between the two countries in all aspects to serve the goal of the nations. He indicated that the relations between the two countries based on the policy of mutual respect and non-interference in [each] other internal affairs.

SPLA Urges Preparations for Next Round of Struggle

EA191711 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese
People's Liberation Army in English
1300 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] The official spokesman for SPLM-SPLA has stressed the need for the forces of the mass April popular uprising to start preparing for the second round of the struggle by converging [as heard] with SPLM-SPLA for a second popular uprising that would lead to a new transitional revolutionary government in Sudan.

According to the spokesman, the current disarray within the Khartoum defense establishment, following the fall of Jokau to the SPLA, has set the stage for change. This, he maintained, could either take the form of a military coup d'etat or a second popular uprising. The forces of the uprising, he continued, should work to avoid the coup d'etat, exerting efforts instead to realize a second uprising and the formation of a new government devoid of sectarianism.

KUWAIT

Iranian Allegations on Gulf Attack Rejected*LD211510 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1407 GMT 21 Jun 87*

[Text] Kuwait, 21 Jun (KUNA) — Kuwait has today rejected the allegations of the Iranian Government that the latest Iraqi attack on a naval target was carried out with the assistance and facilities of Kuwait. The Iranian Government also alleged that the aim of this action was to pave the way for a U.S. presence in the region [words indistinct].

Rashid 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Rashid, minister of state for cabinet affairs, stated that he was amazed at the fact that the officials in Iran continue to [words indistinct]. He affirmed that Kuwait rejects this allegation completely [words indistinct]. This came in reply to the broadcast by Tehran radio quoting Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi. In this broadcast, Musavi mentioned that the latest Iraqi attack against naval targets was carried out with Kuwait's assistance and facilities. Kuwait's participation, said Musavi, was intended to pave the way for a U.S. presence in the region.

The minister of state for cabinet affairs also said that at the same time Kuwait affirms that it has not provided any of the alleged facilities. He reiterated that this is a matter that the highest officials in Kuwait have previously responded to and denied.

Al-Rashid added that while expressing this, Kuwait wants to stress that the measures taken recently are purely commercial. These measures are related to securing Kuwait's commercial and economic interests. The intervention that Kuwait has already categorically rejected is a far cry from any form of foreign intervention. This rejection has become for Kuwait a principle from which there can be no deviation.

He said that Kuwait regrets these declarations by Iranian officials. He said that Kuwait reaffirms its conviction that these declarations do not reflect Kuwait's efforts to consolidate the work of the entire international community. He declared that Kuwait aims to halt this destructive war in order to keep this area free from foreign intervention and to guarantee that security, stability, and peace prevail in the region.

Soviet Response on Tankers 'Extremely Positive'*LD222138 Kuwait KUNA in English 1947 GMT 22 Jun 87*

[By Shamal Khayri and Rashid al-Ruwayshid]

[Text] Kuwait, June 22 (KUNA) — Oil Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifa reaffirmed Monday that Kuwait will not allow any naval forces to enter or receive any service in Kuwait's naval facilities.

Addressing a news conference, Shaykh 'Ali added that any arrangement Kuwait makes to have its oil tankers escorted is purely a commercial step.

Two years ago, he said, a U.N. resolution to secure the freedom of navigation in the Arabian Gulf was aborted and therefore, he said, no physical action was taken to protect oil tankers.

Without trying to turn this issue into a political matter, he said, Kuwait tried ways and means to alleviate this pressure and to get oil to international destinations.

Shaykh 'Ali noted that Kuwait had approached the U.S. and the USSR, describing the Soviet Union's response as "extremely positive", adding that the Soviet Union welcomed our entering into commercial arrangement for the transfer of oil by tankers chartered from them.

Shaykh 'Ali announced that the Soviet Union expressed willingness to provide facilities for some of our tankers to fly Soviet flags.

He stressed that Kuwait has never asked and will never allow any protection of any tanker inside Kuwait's territorial waters, noting that Kuwait is capable of doing so.

Since the outset of the war, he noted, Kuwait tried to mediate an end to the Iraq-Iran conflict either on bilateral bases or through various councils such as the GCC, OIC and the UN.

Asked what would Kuwait do if the U.S. Congress disapproves the reflagging, Shaykh 'Ali said that whether the Congress approves or disapproves, we will seek to protect our own ships through other countries. It's up to the Americans to determine their own policy, he noted.

Shaykh 'Ali denied that Kuwait has heard discouraging signs from its neighbors, noting that the Gulf Cooperation Council states have voiced support to the Kuwaiti step, citing the latest resolutions of the GCC Ministerial Council which was held in Jeddah where conferees expressed support to Kuwaiti policy and its right to protect its tankers the way it believes efficient.

In response to a question about the mining of waterways, Shaykh 'Ali said Kuwait is currently investigating the issue to make sure how [word indistinct] was executed, "placed" or "unanchored". However, he said, there are indications in both directions.

Whatever the outcome [word indistinct] investigations into this matter will continue, he added.

Asked why Kuwaiti tankers were particularly singled out, the Kuwaiti oil minister hoped the question be directed to the "other" party, especially that Kuwait had spared no effort in seeking a halt to the Iran-Iraq war.

About guarantees for withdrawal of foreign forces, Shaykh 'Ali (?said) no forces have entered to talk about such guarantees.

Shaykh 'Ali denied that U.S. ships will be getting "free oil" as the Americans have "never asked for it" nor have we offered it.

PDRY

Proceedings of YSP General Conference Cited

Al-Bid Opens Conference

EA201901 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Report on opening session of YSP General Conference in the Palestine Conference Hall in Aden on 20 June; word "conference" throughout item is spoken in English]

[Text] The proceedings of the YSP General Conference opened this morning at the Palestine Conference Hall in an atmosphere charged with enthusiasm under the slogan: We struggle to defend the Yemeni revolution, to implement the 5-year plan, and to achieve Yemeni unity.

Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, spoke at the beginning of the session. He said that the conference is being convened pursuant to the Central Committee resolution adopted at its session this (?year). He also said that the congress followed extensive party and mass preparations and discussions of the draft critical, analytical document. Al-Bid further stated that the congress implements the organizational measures adopted during the seventh Central Committee session.

He said that during its (?ninth) extraordinary session, the Central Committee ratified all the documents and measures on holding the general party conference. He said that 352 delegates are expected to comprise the general party conference. They were elected at broad-based meetings of the (?committees) of the party organization in the governorates and Armed Forces, as well as the party organizations abroad. They also include 100 who came directly to the conference, being members and candidate members of the Central Committee for Security and of the Central Financial Coordination Committee.

The brother secretary general said that 345 members are attending the conference today; seven members were unable to attend for practical reasons. Accordingly, the general party conference is considered legal.

Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid then declared the general party conference open on behalf of the revolution and the party. He called on the participants to observe a minute of silence in honor of the souls of the martyrs of the 13 January bloody conspiracy.

The following comrades were then elected to the conference presidium:

'Ali Salim al-Bid, Salim Salih Muhammad, Haydar Abu Bakr Al-'Attas, Yasin Sa'id Nu'man, Muhammad Sa'id Abdallah Muhsin, Fadl Muhsin Abdallah, Salih Munassar al-Siyayli; Sa'id Salih Salim, 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, Abdallah al-Khamiri, Salih Abdallah Ahmad, Muhammad [word indistinct] Masduq, 'Abd al-Jalil Tahir Bakr.

The following comrades were elected to the Secretariat:

Shafil Umar 'Ali, Aidah 'Ali Sa'id, Salih Shayif Husayn, Salih Muhsin al-Haj, 'Abd (Al-Ghalib) 'Abd al-Ghani, Muhammad Abdallah [word indistinct].

The following comrades were elected to the Information Committee:

Salim Umar Bukayr, Muhammad Ahmad Jarghum, 'Abd al-Razzaq Shayif, Dr Ahmad Abdallah Salih, [word indistinct] 'Abd al-Wasi Qasim, Ahmad al-Hubayshi, Muhammad [word indistinct] Muhammad, 'Abd al-Rahman Umar, Yayha 'Abdallah ibn 'Abdallah.

The appeals committee was elected as follows:

Qasim 'Abd al-Rabb, [word indistinct] 'Abdallah Hasan, [words indistinct] Umar 'Abd al-Samad, Hassan Husayn, Ashur Abud [word indistinct], and Mustafa Abduh Salih.

The conference agenda was approved. Following this, Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid made an opening speech. He started by welcoming the communist party delegations from the socialist countries, communist and workers parties, and democratic and progressive organizations from Arab and other countries. He also welcomed all guests, accredited ambassadors, and representatives of national liberation movements based in Aden. He pointed out that their participation in the conference proceedings is a continuation of fraternal and internationalist solidarity with our party and people.

He stressed that the YSP will continue to be loyal to the great objectives [words indistinct] with all the forces of peace, progress, and socialism in the world. The brother secretary general said that at the fourth session of the YSP Central Committee at the end of 1986 it was decided to hold the party's first general conference this month. This is the very day the first conference of the revolution was held under the leadership of the National Front in 1965. The corrective step was taken in 1969 [words indistinct].

This conference is taking place on this historic date at a political stage of exceptional significance. It will consider the outcome of the previous critical, delicate, and highly sensitive period that followed the first YSP Congress in October 1978. This included, in particular, the period of opportunist rightist domination.

He reviewed the preparatory measures and activities for the general party conference. These culminated in the party and popular discussion of the draft analytical critical document on the revolutionary experience in our country. They also resulted in the convening of the expanded party meetings of the party organizations in the governorates and the Armed Forces. An additional result was the election of representatives to attend the conference.

He said those measures and efforts were equal to the tasks facing the conference. This conference has great importance. It occupies a prominent position in the history of the development of our party and the nationalist movements and the Yemeni revolution.

He added that the eyes, ears, and sentiments of our party comrades and the masses of our Yemeni people in all parts of the homeland are directed toward our conference hall. He said that our friends all over the world are paying attention to our proceedings. They are watching in anticipation of the outcome of the conference. Given this, he said, our congress must rise to the level of the hopes and (?aspirations) placed on it by the party grassroots and the masses.

He stressed that the cornerstone for those actions and hopes is the further strengthening of our principled, ideological, organizational, and political unity inside our leading party. [words indistinct] in addition to the qualitative structuring of the party and government institutions on principled, ideological, and class principles.

He stressed that the degree of interaction [tafaul] characterizing the conference proceedings will be reflected not only in the results of the conference but also in the general course of our people's struggle. It will also be seen in the future daily [word indistinct] movement toward strengthening the leading role of the party in (?word) and deed in the state and in society. The brother secretary general went on to say that our party is the [word indistinct] honor and conscience of the people [word indistinct]. He said that the party is strong and resilient in defending its existence [words indistinct] and its procedural documents and its strategic initiatives and goals. He continued to say that these goals defend the interests of the working people from any attempt to divert or turn back the latter from those documents, principles, and aims.

He stressed that our party emanates from the Armed Forces and security organs. He stated that the party is a [word indistinct] steel shield [words indistinct] from diversion and retreat. Al-Bid emphasized that the party has secured every inch of the territory of the republic against any attempt to infringe national sovereignty or to [word indistinct] on the popular will for progress and unity. The party will prevent retreat from the national and international choices of the party and people away from the strategic, scientific, and [word indistinct] aims for which there is no alternative basis. He added that our party is also [word indistinct] by the principled, faithful, and firm friendship with the CPSU and the sister parties in the socialist camp to forge ahead in circumstances of democracy, [word indistinct] unity, and socialism.

Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid referred to the wholesale difficulties caused by the Yemeni opportunist trend on various levels. He said these were characterized by the use of force and violence [words indistinct] on 13 January 1986. He deplored its destruction of the economy and irreparable losses in the cream of the party leadership and civilian and military cadres. He also lamented the deep psychological and physical effects suffered by thousands of citizens. He said that all that had still not damaged the deep links between the party and the people inasmuch as the (?capital) and the leaders of the masses [word indistinct] to rapidly restore life to normal, considering the enormous extent of destruction and bloodshed caused by the failed coup conspiracy. He referred to the enormity of the responsibility facing the conference which our party and people will discharge.

The participants in the conference received the greetings of the Yemeni 'Ali Antar Pioneers Organization. The pioneers expressed their joy at the convening of the general party conference. They stressed that this delight will increase even more when the proceedings of the conference are declared a success. The greetings message stressed that the cause of a happy childhood and a secure future and the achievement of further successes in all fields and [word indistinct] are the greatest cause. The message also emphasized that these are the greatest dream for the sake of which the wills of the party and the people must unite.

During the conference's second session, the participants of the party conference heard the report of the Central Committee to the general party conference delivered by Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid, secretary general of the Central Committee. The report carried a [word indistinct] and analysis of the party's activities over the past 16 months. It was written in the context of the development of the party's internal [word indistinct] and our party's struggle to develop the political system and to entrench the democratic and popular nature of the state and the party's intellectual and educational activities and urgent tasks.

The report also dealt with the party's struggle for the development of the productive forces and the old production relationships. It also reviewed the improvement of the people's living standards, the Yemeni national issue and the struggle of our party for the reunification of the Yemeni homeland. The Arab and international situation, and the tasks of our party in the foreign arena were also analyzed.

The general party conference will continue its session this evening.

Al-Bid Reads Political Report

EA212121 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Text] The general party conference will continue its business this morning. The conference ended its third open session yesterday evening when Brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid, secretary general of the Central Committee, completed reading the political report presented to the general party conference.

Brother Salim Salih Muhammad, assistant secretary general and secretary of the Central Committee, presented a report on the results of launching the draft of the critical analytical document of the Democratic Yemeni Revolution. He explained that a total of 184 meetings have been held in all party organizations in the governorates, the Armed Forces, and abroad. They were attended by 22,985 members and candidate members. This represents 74 percent of all party members and candidate members.

Conference Ends 21 Jun

EA212159 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1630 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Text] The YSP general party conference concluded its business with great success this evening at the Palestine Conference Hall.

Brother 'Ali Salim Al-Bid, secretary general of the YSP, said that the YSP Central Committee met this afternoon in its ninth extraordinary session. It reviewed the outcome of the conference and approved all its resolutions. The secretary general then read the final statement issued by the general party conference.

A message of greetings from the general party conference to the masses of our Yemeni people and all Yemeni nationalists and revolutionaries in all parts of the homeland on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the 26th September Revolution and the 20th anniversary of national independence was read. The greetings message is as follows:

The general party congress warmly salutes the Yemeni masses on these two occasions. It calls on all Yemeni revolutionary nationalists to continue their consistent struggle to protect and develop the gains of the Yemeni Revolution. At the same time, they are called on to arm themselves with great vigilance against the diverse conspiracies directed at the Yemeni people. The message called on our Yemeni masses to heighten the struggle to protect and develop the revolutionary gains and safeguard national sovereignty out of loyalty to the blood of the Yemeni Revolution martyrs and the sacrifices of our great Yemeni people.

Speeches were made by the delegations of the PDPA, the BCP [Bulgarian Communist Party], the WPE [Workers Party of Ethiopia], the Sandinist Front, the CPCZ [Czechoslovak Communist Party], the Cuban Communist Party, and the PZPR [Polish United Workers Party].

The general party conference addressed a message of greetings to the 70th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. This was followed by speeches by the Greek Communist party and the French communist party delegations.

The general party conference also received messages of greetings from Comrade Heng Samrin, Secretary general of the Kampuchean Communist party, the Central Committee of the Syrian Communist Party, and the Organization of Yemeni Democratic Journalists.

'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali Comments on Foreign Policy
JN190948 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTihad AL-USBU'1 in Arabic
18 Jun 87 p 10

[Interview with PDRY Foreign Minister Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali by correspondent Mahbub 'Ali in Aden — date not given]

[Text] ['Ali] The PDRY recently carried out widescale diplomatic moves. What objectives did they seek to achieve on the Arab level and what results did they attain?

[Al-Dali] The recent diplomatic moves come within the framework of consolidating bilateral relations between the PDRY and the fraternal Arab countries. These diplomatic moves took the form of visits by YSP Secretary General 'Ali Salim al-Bid to Syria, Libya, and Algeria, and his participation in the recent Algiers PNC session. These visits were preceded by those

Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, Supreme People's Council Presidium chairman, paid to the UAE, Qatar, and Bahrain.

These visits are the sincere expression and tangible embodiment of the policy our country adopts toward neighboring countries, specifically the Arab countries. The improvement of relations within the framework of constructive fraternal cooperation is a sine qua non to establish a propitious climate for the revival of Arab solidarity, even at its minimum level. This is especially true in light of the developments the region is currently experiencing and the dangers that are engulfing our Arab region.

In our recent diplomatic moves, we devoted special attention to bilateral relations with the fraternal Arab countries, since this will serve our nation's cause and future. On the other hand, our diplomatic moves in international forums, particularly the United Nations and the Nonaligned Movement, have focused on important issues of interest to our Arab people. These include the cause of our Palestinian Arab people who are suffering under the yoke of the Israeli occupation and from the Zionist repression, and the causes of people in the world who are also suffering from colonialism and racial discrimination, particularly the people in South Africa and Latin America.

The PDRY is preoccupied with several crucial issues, such as: supporting the Palestinian revolution and the Palestinian people's legitimate struggle to exercise their right to repatriation, self-determination, and the establishment of their independent state on their national soil; the adoption of a clear policy on the causes of national liberation from political and economic subservience; and the struggle for world peace and security, the attainment of nuclear disarmament, and the termination of the arms race. These are the priority topics of our diplomatic moves in international forums.

Our country has made a modest contribution, alongside other friendly countries, to the world peace process in order to spare mankind the perils of war. In this respect, our country fully supported the USSR's peace proposals on nuclear disarmament — banning nuclear weapons and ending the arms race.

We are satisfied with what has been achieved on this level, particularly on the level of our bilateral relations with the socialist countries and specifically with the friendly Soviet Union. We will continue our efforts to further enhance our relations with neighboring countries.

['Ali] What are the most important results of the tour of the Arab Gulf countries by Chairman Abu Bakr al-'Attas.

[Al-Dali] The visits to the UAE, Qatar, and Bahrain by Brother Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, and his talks with their Highnesses Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, and Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, have greatly contributed to the enhancement of fraternal cooperation with each of these countries and have produced positive results. These visits and talks have also opened new avenues for the future development of these relations.

[Ali] You participated in the recent PNC session. How do you assess its results and the impact they will have on the future of the Palestinian cause?

[Al-Dali] The PDRY has worked and continues to work for enhancing PLO unity and for restoring unity to the Palestinian factions. We do this so that the Palestinian revolution may be in a better position to carry out the Palestinian people's struggle to regain their right to repatriation, self-determination, and the establishment of their independent state. That's why we participated in the Algiers PNC session with a ranking YSP delegation headed by brother 'Ali Salim al-Bid. For the same reason, we modestly contributed to the efforts exerted by our brothers and friends before the PNC session convened.

Our party leadership and people have welcomed the positive results of the recent PNC session with satisfaction. The results are a splendid victory for Palestinian national unity in the Palestinian, Arab, and international arenas.

We believe that a united PLO will positively reflect on the Palestinian people's unity, and subsequently on the unity of the Arabs' stand on the Palestinian cause. This will also help in the attainment of a unified Arab stand toward the convocation of an international conference.

We believe such a conference will not succeed as long as there is a divided Palestinian stand; and without a united Palestinian stand there will not be a united Arab stand. Therefore, the success of the PNC session will have a positive impact on the Arab countries' stand and subsequently on the results of the international conference that will discuss the Middle East issue.

[Ali] There has not been a change in the U.S.-Israeli stand, in spite of international consensus on this issue. Do you believe a unified Arab stand can be a pressure factor for speeding up the convocation of an international conference?

[Al-Dali] The voices which call for an international conference on the Middle East issue and the Palestinian problem are increasing daily. Nations are calling for this conference and stressing the importance of the participation of all countries concerned — including the PLO, as the Palestinian people's sole, legitimate representative.

The nations which reject such a conference and express skepticism regarding its feasibility are few in number, including the United States and the Israeli enemy. We believe international public opinion is proceeding in the opposite direction of the U.S. and Israeli stand. We also believe the adoption of a unified Arab and Palestinian stand, as well as a unified stand by the international community, will force the rejectionist and skeptical parties to give in to the principle of an international conference. After all, the conference will seek to achieve a just, lasting solution to the Middle East problem, specifically the Palestinian cause.

[Ali] In terms of priority, what should come first: an Arab summit or an international peace conference?

[Al-Dali] The convocation of an Arab summit before the international peace conference will be a major factor to forge a unified

Arab stand. This unity will first secure the convocation of the international conference and then ensure its success. The unified Arab stand concerning an international conference must be based on the settlement of the Middle East problem from its roots. The crux of the Middle East problem is the Palestinian cause, which can only be settled through fair solutions: the rights to repatriation, self-determination, and the establishment of an independent national state.

[Ali] Do you expect an Arab summit to convene soon?

[Al-Dali] I do not see any reason preventing the convocation of an Arab summit as soon as possible.

[Ali] What about the international conference?

[Al-Dali] I have no idea when it will be convened. However, I am optimistic because the conference will inevitably convene. It needs some time, but it will be held. If we do not settle the Middle East problem — within an international framework, under UN auspices, and with the participation of all the parties concerned on an equal footing, including the PLO — then this will have dire consequences on the Middle East, our Arab people, the Palestinian cause, and on world peace and security.

[Ali] Many efforts for settling the Iraq-Iran war have collapsed. In your opinion, what is the best solution for ending this destructive war?

[Al-Dali] The only alternative we have is the one which we have repeatedly stated in all our explicit stands on this destructive war. Our stand consists of the need to immediately halt this war and invite the two warring countries to sit at the negotiating table to seek a peaceful solution.

SAUDI ARABIA

Council of Ministers Discusses UAE Situation LD221823 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1650 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Excerpt] Jeddah, 22 Jun (SPA) — King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, custodian of the two holy mosques, chaired the Council of Ministers meeting held this afternoon, Monday, 22 May 1987, at the Al-Salam Palace in Jeddah.

Following the meeting, Minister of Information 'Ali al-Sha'ir explained in a statement to SPA that the council had reviewed all the current developments in the Arab arena. The council followed with great interest the good and successful efforts made by His Excellency UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nahayyan, along with his brothers, their highnesses the members of the UAE Supreme Council, concerning the transient dispute that occurred between brothers in the ruling family in Sharjah. Accordingly, the council expressed deep satisfaction with the results achieved by the UAE Supreme Council to bring about reconciliation between brothers. The council hoped that the UAE Supreme Council's decision will be carried out with the spirit and

customary wisdom which all hope will prevail — in order to resolve matters, avert dangers, and restore normality. [passage omitted]

Oil Minister Denies Price, Quota Increase Report

LD221943 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1658 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Text] Jeddah, 22 Jun (SPA) — His Excellency Hisham Nazir, minister of petroleum and mineral resources, has told SPA: I was surprised at a report published by the British newspaper *The Times* on 22 June 1987. The story, attributed to me, said that I am ready to threaten to greatly increase Saudi production to face up to Iranian and Libyan demands for large increases in quotas and prices.

His Excellency added: As this report is totally fabricated and absolutely untrue, it is imperative that it be refuted.

His Excellency expressed great regret that a newspaper which occupies such a position in political and economic circles is publishing such tendentious reports by authors seeking to create disturbance and confusion.

ROK Deputy Defense Minister Arrives in Riyadh

LD192007 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1812 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Excerpt] Riyadh, 19 Jun (SPA) — Hwang In-su, South Korean deputy minister of national defense, arrived in Riyadh this evening on a visit which will last several days. [passage omitted]

Meets Defense Officials

*LD201903 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 20 Jun 87*

[Text] 'Uthman al-Humayd, assistant to the minister of defense and aviation for military affairs [title as received], met in his office today with Hwang In-su, South Korean deputy minister of national defense, and his accompanying delegation, who are on a visit to the Kingdom. A number of issues of mutual interest were discussed during the meeting.

Chief of the general staff, General Muhammad Salih al-Hammad, also met with the Korean deputy minister.

Departs 22 Jun

LD222054 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1830 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Excerpt] Jeddah, 22 Jun (SPA) — Hwang In-su, South Korean deputy minister of national defense, left Jeddah this evening for home after a 4-day visit to the Kingdom during which he met with Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime

minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general.

During the visit he also met with a number of officials from the Ministry of Defense and Aviation. [passage omitted]

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Leadership Dispute in Sharjah Emirate Continues

'Important Meeting' To Be Held

JN231300 Doha QNA in Arabic 1225 GMT 23 Jun 87

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 23 Jun (QNA) — A QNA correspondent in Abu Dhabi has learned that the committee entrusted by the UAE Supreme Council to hold contacts with the two brothers — His Highness Shaykh Sultan ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi, Supreme Council member and Sharjah ruler, and His Highness Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi, Sharjah heir apparent — has made great strides to heal the rift and bring about reconciliation between the two brothers.

The QNA correspondent also learned that the committee is presently preparing a report on the results of its contacts and will present it to the Supreme Council at an important meeting, which is expected to be held this evening. The committee hopes to complete the report after holding more contacts with the parties concerned in the implementation of Saturday's UAE Supreme Council decision. This decision calls for the return of His Highness Shaykh Sultan al-Qasimi as the legitimate ruler of Sharjah and for appointing His Highness Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Qasimi as the Sharjah heir apparent.

The UAE Supreme Council has held four working meetings since the beginning of the Sharjah incident last Wednesday. The UAE Supreme Council is now in session.

Negotiations 'Blocked'

*JN231302 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1200 GMT 23 Jun 87*

[Text] The issue of power in the Emirate of Sharjah has not yet been resolved. The UAE Supreme Council postponed its meeting last night due to the failure of mediation between the two brothers who are fighting for power. These are Shaykh Sultan, who was the legitimate ruler, and Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz, who assumed power in his brother's absence. Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz is strong in the emirate because the Amiri guards are under his command and the ruling family pays allegiance to him. Moreover, the former regime failed to deal with the emirate's economic situation. However, the other rulers of the UAE, particularly the ruler of neighboring Dubayy, reject the so-called palace revolution. They enjoy the support of neighboring fraternal countries such as Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, and Bahrain, whose leaders sent support cables to UAE President Shaykh Zayid offering every possible help.

Negotiations with Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz are continuing, but they have so far been blocked, not by his refusal to step down for his brother, but by his three demands. These are: First, new decrees

and resolutions should be signed jointly by him and his brother. Second, he should directly supervise the oil sector and the Emirate's finances. Third, that he maintains command of the Amiri Guards, a post he has held since 1972.

Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz is still at the Government House under the protection of hundreds of armed soldiers, whereas the deposed Shaykh Sultan is still in the Emirate of Dubayy.

'Abd al-'Aziz Sets 5 Conditions

JN231404 Kuwait *AL-SIYASAH* in Arabic
22 Jun 87 pp 1, 25

[By Muhammad Zayn in Al-Shariqah]

[Text] During a telephone conversation with Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz Muhammad al-Qasimi at his place of residence, the Government House in Al-Shariqah, on the developments that followed the UAE Supreme Council's statement which reinstated Shaykh Sultan ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi as Sharjah ruler and appointed 'Abd al-'Aziz heir apparent, Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz told *Al-Siyasah*: "I am waiting for an answer from Shaykh Zayid. After receiving the answer, I will talk."

According to the scenario drawn up by the Supreme Council to solve the Sharjah crisis, a federal decree was to have been issued yesterday in support of the conditions Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz had set for agreeing to the return of Shaykh Sultan as ruler of Sharjah. *Al-Siyasah* has learned that the Supreme Council's statement was not to be issued the day before yesterday because Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz had asked that his conditions should be added to the statement, but Dubayy used its influence and the statement was broadcast first. The Supreme Council's approval

of Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz' conditions was supposed to be broadcast the following day, yesterday. The five conditions are as follows:

1. In addition to being heir apparent, he should be appointed commander of the Amiri Guards.
2. He should supervise the finance department and oil sector.
3. He should sign laws and decrees issued by the ruler.
4. He should be given the right to appoint senior officials and the chairmen of boards of directors of companies and corporations.
5. A council made up of the ruling family should be formed, with no member under 21. The council would have the right to appoint the ruler and the heir apparent. If the ruler violates these conditions, the council could depose him and appoint the heir apparent as ruler.

As a result of the conditions, Dubayy, in agreement with Shaykh Sultan, rejected Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz' conditions. In return, Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz told UAE President Shaykh Zayid he would not step down, would not allow Shaykh Sultan to return to Sharjah, and would not implement the Supreme Council's decision unless his conditions are accepted.

The situation has become very critical because the crisis is now between the UAE and Sharjah. The Supreme Council is still in session. In more than one contact with *Al-Siyasah*, Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz has refused to comment at the request of his family, pending the Supreme Council's response to his conditions.

Activities on Gulf War Battlefronts Reported

Iranian Attack in North Met

JN221322 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1252 GMT 22 Jun 87

[By Faruq Shukri]

[Text] Baghdad, 22 Jun (WAKH) — It was announced here today that Iraqi forces are continuing to resist an Iranian offensive at the border point of Mawt [name as received] in Iraq's northernmost region.

'Abd al-Jabbar Muhsin, director of the [Iraqi] Defense Ministry Political Guidance Department, said that the Iranians have not yet achieved the objectives of their offensive despite sustaining heavy losses. Muhsin told a WAKH correspondent that Iraqi forces are now in control of the situation. He said scattered battles at the regimental level are continuing for the 3d consecutive day. Muhsin also asserted that Iraq will provide the details of this offensive once the Iranian forces have been completely exhausted.

Iran announced yesterday that its forces had captured 15 sq km of territory inside Iraq while taking possession of 15 Iraqi border villages in the region. 'Abd al-Jabbar Muhsin refuted the Iranian claim to have occupied these villages, stating: I have heard the Iranian claims. They are false and exaggerated.

Muhsin stressed that the Iraqi Air Force yesterday attacked Iranian troop concentrations along communication routes. Fifty Iranian vehicles were destroyed and their occupants killed. Large quantities of military hardware and weaponry were destroyed by Air Force, helicopter gunship, and artillery strikes.

The border area of Mawt was the scene of battles 2 months ago when Iranian forces launched offensives in an attempt to cross into Iraqi territory. However, the I Army Corps forces responsible for defending this sector completely succeeded in repulsing all Iranian offensives.

Muhsin emphasized that Iraqi forces are in full control of the situation. He added that taking possession of these heights is difficult in this mountainous area on the Iraqi-Iranian border.

Communique No 2,717 Issued

JN211643 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Communique No 2,717 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 21 June 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The glorious sons of Iraq, defending their land and their people's dignity, continue to effectively and heroically confront the charlatanist ruling clique in Iran and inflict new losses on them daily. The following is a roundup of our forces' activities for last night and today:

1. Our giantic Air Force continues to achieve further victories over our renegade enemies. The genuine hawks today carried out

34 combat missions and inflicted serious losses on the Zionist Khomeyniites, their scoundrels, their equipment, and their vehicles. After carrying out their missions, our hawks returned safely to their bases, God be praised.

2. Our brave helicopter gunships contributed to the destruction of the enemy and its remnants through their capable operations. They inflicted new losses on the aggressors in 47 combat missions against enemy units in the operational sector. The hawks then returned with their helicopters safely to base in God's care.

3. A number of our brave formations on the VII Army Corps front continued to direct concentrated shelling at enemy units. Other formations carried out effective combat missions, inflicting losses in personnel and equipment on the scoundrel Khomeyniites. The following losses were also confirmed: two enemy personnel killed and others wounded; one 106-mm mobile cannon and one single-barreled machinegun destroyed and their crew killed; one 60-mm mortar emplacement and a number of infantry positions destroyed; and two ammunition dumps detonated.

4. Units of our brave forces in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah conducted effective artillery and tank shelling of enemy troop concentrations, vehicles, and engineering works. They inflicted losses in personnel and equipment on the enemy. Elsewhere in the sector, the following was achieved: three scoundrels killed; two infantry positions and one observation post destroyed and their occupants either killed or wounded; one ammunition dump blown up; and the enemy's engineering works paralyzed.

5. Intensive fire was directed at the enemy positions opposite our units in the I Army Corps northern sector. A number of scoundrels were killed, others were wounded, three vehicles were damaged, and one observation post and a number of infantry positions were destroyed.

6. Five positions of various types were destroyed in the IV Army Corps sector east of the Tigris.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 21 June 1987

Downing of 2 Aircraft Denied

JN221753 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1747 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Text] Baghdad, 22 Jun (INA) — An Iraqi military spokesman has denied Iranian claims that two Iraqi planes were shot down today. The spokesman told INA this evening that no Iraqi Air Force activities had been carried out and that these claims prove Iran fabricates lies. Concluding his statement, the Iraqi military spokesman challenged the Iranian side to confirm the truth of its allegations.

Communique No 2,718 Issued
JN221654 Baghdad Voice of the Masses In Arabic
 1600 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Communique No 2,718 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 22 June 1987]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The courageous fighters who stand on Iraq's borders like wild lions and who are the descendants of the best forefathers, sons of the most esteemed men and the most honorable women, continue to confirm with their courage and bravery, as well as with the horrible losses they inflict on the Iranian regime, the agent of Zionism, that they are the victorious soldiers of God. The stray group ruling in Iran will learn that its insistence on war and aggression will cause its rotten self to be toppled and that it will not achieve any of its objectives. Time will prove this.

The following are our units' activities for last night and today:

1. The courageous helicopter gunship knights played a heroic role in destroying the enemy. With courageous activities today, they carried out 47 combat missions and inflicted extensive losses on the Khomeyniites in terms of soldiers, equipment, and hardware. The knights returned safely to base with their helicopter gunships under God's care and protection.
2. Our brave forces in the I Army Corps northern sector dealt heavy blows with artillery, tanks, and mortars against enemy troop concentrations, vehicles, and weapon emplacements, thereby inflicting further losses on the enemy. Our other units in this sector carried out heroic activities and inflicted further losses on the aggressors. The following losses are known: an enemy patrol composed of 20 soldiers destroyed; 10 scoundrels killed and others wounded; 3 vehicles and 2 bulldozers set on fire and destroyed; and a number of infantry positions set ablaze and destroyed.
3. Our units in the VII Army Corps sector employed all their weaponry to pound enemy units opposite them and inflict serious losses on the scoundrels and their equipment. This was in addition to the following confirmed losses: eight soldiers killed; five ammunition dumps blown up; two weapons emplacements destroyed; and a number of infantry positions destroyed.
4. In the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah, five enemy soldiers were killed, three ammunition dumps were detonated, and one vehicle and an infantry position were destroyed.
5. One of our units in the IV Army Corps sector east of Aysan pounded and completely destroyed an enemy patrol. An ammunition dump was blown up while a firing position was destroyed in the same sector.
6. Three soldiers were killed, a 106-mm gun was silenced, and three infantry positions were destroyed in the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris.
7. Four enemy soldiers were killed and others were wounded in the Special I Army Corps sector by the Allahu Akbar Forces.

8. To rid themselves of the charlatanist regime ruling in Iran, a number of Iranian military fled to our forward units and were safely evacuated to our rear lines.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 22 June 1987

'Big Naval Target' Destroyed
JN231441 Baghdad INA in English 1437 GMT 23 Jun 87

[Text] Baghdad, June 23, INA — A big naval target attempting to enter the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeyni in the northeastern tip of the Arab Gulf was spotted, rocketed and destroyed by Iraqi naval units today, it was announced here today. An Iraqi military spokesman said the strike was carried out at 11:47 hours (0747 GMT) and all naval units involved returned safely to base. "The strike was in implementation of Iraq's resolve to cut-off Iranian enemy supplies," the spokesman said.

Iranian Opposition Group Notes Combat Operations
JN191502 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1350 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] Paris, 19 Jun (INA) — A spokesman for the Iranian National Liberation Army (INLA) stated that its forces killed or wounded 640 Khomeyni Guards and captured 37 others in large-scale military operations over the past 10 days. In a statement to the INA office here today, the spokesman said that these military operations were carried out against many of the regime's camps, installations, and bases in various areas of Iran. The spokesman noted that the next few days will see a large-scale escalation of INLA military operations against the regime's bases and camps across Iran.

Saddam Husayn Receives PLO's Yasir 'Arafat
JN201819 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic
 1800 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Text] President Saddam Husayn received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. During the meeting, they reviewed the firm, brotherly relations between Iraq and the PLO. They also discussed the Arab situation in general and the Palestinian question in particular. The two sides talked about developments in Iraq's capable stand in defense of the Arab homeland's eastern flank and in deterring Iranian aggression. The meeting was attended by Latif Nusayyif Jasim, minister of information and culture and acting foreign minister.

'Aziz Returns From U.S., Latin America Tour
JN211827 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1810 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Jun (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, returned here this evening following his tour of the United States, Argentina, and Venezuela. This visit took place within the framework of the seven-member Arab committee following up developments in the Iran-Iraq war. As part of this mission, Tariq 'Aziz met with a number of officials in these countries. They discussed developments in this conflict in light of Iran's insistence on continuing aggression and the war.

Soviets To Meet Political Figures Only at Request

TA221345 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1330 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Text] The Foreign Ministry has decided that the Soviet consular delegation, which is expected here in early July, will not meet with figures from the political echelon unless a specific request for this is made by the delegation members. Yosi Beilin, the Foreign Ministry political director general, said today in a briefing to reporters that Israel has no intention of turning the delegation's visit into a substitute for a real dialogue with the Soviet authorities. He added that there have recently been signs of greater Soviet flexibility with regard to the political process. However, this will be checked out in detail during the meeting between U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy and his Soviet counterpart, Vladimir Polyakov, in Europe next month.

Shamir Comments on Peres Trip, Soviet Delegation

TA221544 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1400 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Text] Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres has no authority to raise any proposals with regard to the international conference on behalf of Israel. Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir made this statement upon the vice prime minister's departure to Europe. The prime minister was the guest of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee today. Our correspondent Yinon Shenkar reports:

[Begin recording][Shenkar] For more than 1 hour this morning the prime minister presented the details of his trip to Africa to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee. He later answered questions raised by committee members on various issues. Knesset Members [MK's] Refa'el Eytan, David Magen, Yosi Sarid, and El'azar Granot requested clarification with regard to the trip of Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres to Europe and his presentation of the international conference issue there. Yitzhaq Shamir said that he has never considered putting Shim'on Peres under house arrest. He is the foreign minister and he is entitled to travel wherever he wants. However, the whole world knows that Israel has decided not to participate in an international conference and that this is an unproductive idea. Later the prime minister spoke with IDF Radio:

[Shamir] I cannot get worked up over this matter because I regard it as being defunct. The foreign minister has received no power of attorney to undertake anything whatsoever on this matter, and he is well aware of this and acknowledges it.

[Shenkar] What about the expected arrival of the Soviet consular delegation? How do you perceive our relations with the Soviets? Was this issue raised during your visit to Africa?

[Shamir] The issue was not raised in Africa. If such a delegation comes, then let it come; we will try to use its stay here to improve our relations with the Soviet Union. We are all interested in this.

[Shenkar] Regarding the Soviet delegation, Shamir told the Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee that there was an

agreement between himself and Shim'on Peres to permit the arrival of the delegation without any particular conditions being imposed.

During this morning's session, MK Shevah Weiss addressed the issue of Kurt Waldheim's invitation to the Vatican, saying that the meeting between the Holy See and the defiled seat of state is a disgrace to Christianity. The pope cannot stand apart from the responsibility of his church for the murder of Jews. Yitzhaq Shamir reacted to these comments — and this was the first governmental reaction on this issue — by asserting that the pope's invitation to Waldheim amounts to a legitimization. This is a grave, annoying, and objectionable action and not only to Jews and Israelis; every ethical and enlightened person in the world must rise against this invitation. [end recording]

Shamir, Kenya's Moi Hold 'Secret' Talks on Ties

TA230653 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
0500 GMT 23 Jun 87

[Text] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir held a secret meeting with Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi last week. The meeting took place when Shamir's plane stopped over in Nairobi, the capital of Kenya, en route to Togo. Our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel reports:

Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's plane briefly stopped over in Nairobi on its way to Lome, the capital of Togo, in West Africa. The official reason given to the journalists accompanying Shamir, as included, was that the plane needed refueling. It now turns out that there was yet another need: a secret meeting with Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi. The meeting between the two men was set up at the last minute at Arap Moi's initiative. The Kenyan president sent his limousine to the airport and Shamir was driven to the meeting. Journalists were told that Shamir had gone to the terminal to unwind. The entire stopover did not last more than 1 and 1/2 hours.

During their meeting, Shamir and Arap Moi discussed the possibility of establishing full diplomatic relations between the two countries in the future. Israel currently has an interest office in Nairobi and a diplomat holding the rank of ambassador represents Israel in the United Nations Environment Program headquartered in Kenya. Arap Moi has conferred with Shamir in the past when the latter was foreign minister and Hayim Herzog was president. In the course of his African tour, the prime minister said that Israel's main objectives on the continent were Kenya and Nigeria, and that he believes a resumption of relations in both cases was definitely attainable.

It should be noted that during his trip to Africa Shamir also held secret meetings with representatives of the small country of Equatorial Guinea. In addition, contacts were held with other countries, such as Gabon and the Central African Republic. It seems that these two West African countries will beat Kenya to what has now become a popular move: the resumption of relations with Israel.

Histadrut Declares Labor Dispute in Public Sector
 TA221122 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
 1000 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Text] The Histadrut has called a labor dispute in the public sector. This was decided this morning at a meeting between the head of the Histadrut Trade Union Department, Hayim Haberfeld, and public sector unions. If no progress is made in wage negotiations during the next 2 weeks, the Histadrut says it will feel free to take organizational action at the end of that period. Army Radio reports that public sector wage talks look likely to resume on schedule on Thursday, despite the labor dispute.

Rabin Criticizes Labor's Socioeconomic Line
 TA211221 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew
 21 Jun 87 p 3

[Report by Shlomo Naqdimon]

[Excerpt] Internal disputes in the Labor Party found yet another expression yesterday when Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin attacked his fellow party members, arguing that Labor had totally lost its uniqueness in the socioeconomic sphere. There is currently no difference between it and the Likud, he asserted.

The same things are said and agreed upon in both parties, the defense minister noted, and the only evident difference between Labor and the Likud at present lies in the security sphere.

Rabin made these remarks during an address at a meeting of the Labor Party's Tel Aviv District. He did not mention those in charge of the socioeconomic sphere by name. In another context, however, he pointed to the Histadrut's leadership, saying that it has not put forth any new ideas to solve the problems in this area. The Histadrut's leadership keeps calling "give me, give me, give me" but the "give me" system can not go on for long, Rabin cautioned.

Rabin has recently been commenting on economic issues and warning about the size of the military industries. He disclosed yesterday that additional dismissal of workers from these industries would be inevitable. He also mentioned the Lavi project, saying that France, whose economic resources are much greater than those of Israel, has limited itself to an investment of only \$5 billion in the development of its future airplane, while resourceless Israel has allocated a similar sum, half of which has already been spent. Such an expense exceeds Israel's capabilities, Rabin said. [passage omitted]

Syria Sends Message on Lebanon Troop Deployment
 TA221132 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 22 Jun 87 p 5

[Report by Arab affairs correspondent Shefi Gabay]

[Text] Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad has recently informed the Israeli Government, through a message conveyed via the United States, that his troops in Lebanon intend to deploy south of Sidon

toward Tyre without any aggressive intent toward the IDF. This is reported by the Paris-based weekly *Al-Tali'ah al-'Arabiyyah*.

Syria stationed some 10,000 troops in West Beirut last February. Some of these were moved southward in the direction of Sidon last month. Rumors have recently been rife in Beirut that Syria intends to continue its move southward in the direction of Tyre, which is closer to the security zone.

Egypt recently claimed to be in the possession of intelligence documents that referred to a meeting between Israeli and Syrian military delegations in Geneva to discuss various problems related to Lebanon.

Hizballah Developing Toxic Gas in Secret Lab
 TA221136 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 22 Jun 87 p 2

[Report by Arab affairs correspondent Dan Avidan]

[Text] Hizballah has recently begun to manufacture toxic gases in order to use them in its fight against IDF and South Lebanese Army soldiers in the security zone.

This was reported in the Beirut weekly *Al-Masirah*, the organ of the Phalangist militia, not long ago. According to this report, Hizballah has been trying to produce a toxic gas described as "metallic nitrogen" in a subterranean laboratory in West Beirut with the help of a young Shi'ite scientist who completed his chemistry studies in West Germany and has recently returned to Lebanon.

This report has not been confirmed by any other source and may be a tendentious report by the Christians as part of their psychological warfare against Hizballah.

Mossad Planning Attacks on Palestinians in Athens
 JN201735 Kuwait AL-ANBA in Arabic
 20 Jun 87 pp 1, 26

[Text] Athens — *Al-Anba'* has obtained confirmed information that the Israeli intelligence organ, Mossad, is currently preparing terrorist attacks against leading Palestinian figures in Greece. According to these reports, the Mossad recently sent 30 officers to Athens after convincing Greek security authorities of the need for such officers, who were described as the difficult tasks people, to accompany the Israeli team which participated in the European basketball championship that recently ended in Athens. These reports said that Mossad had convinced Greek security authorities of this after providing them with false information about a Palestinian organization which planned to launch an attack against the Israeli team, hold its members hostage, and demand the release of Palestinian prisoners from [Israeli] occupation jails. Mossad told the Greek security authorities that this operation would be exactly like that of the Black September organization in Munich during which members of the Israeli Olympics team were taken hostage. This prompted Greek security authorities to approve the entry of 30 Israeli security officers belonging to Mossad. Moreover, Greek intelligence imposed strict security measures around the Israeli team for fear of an

imminent attack on the basis of the false information provided by Mossad.

The reports said that Mossad has for some time been supplying Greek intelligence with false information about Palestinian activities and movements in Greece to mislead Greek intelligence and undermine the security agreement between the PLO and the Greek Government to the point of causing hostilities between the PLO and Greece. This would give Mossad extensive scope to act freely in Greece. The officers sent by Mossad to accompany the Israeli team are among the few on whom Mossad relies to carry out terrorist attacks against Palestinian leaders. Moreover, a large number of these officers took part in the assassinations of Palestinian leaders in Beirut and Europe. Their task was not to guard the Israeli team but to plan a series of terrorist attacks against Palestinian leaders who frequent Athens every now and then and against Palestinian targets based in Athens.

According to these reports, the Israeli officers had specified and defined their targets with extreme accuracy. They had also specified the methods to be used to carry out this plan, which is currently in the implementation stage and awaiting a political decision from the enemy government. In this way no side investigating the operation would be able to determine the party which had implemented it, particularly after these officers had established a reliable network in Athens to carry out these plans. The information affirms that Athens will soon witness a series of terrorist operations against Palestinians which the Israeli Government will cleverly exploit, especially after it becomes clear to

the enemy government that its pressure on the Greek Government for complete recognition of Israel produces positive results in this regard. Sources close to the governmental committee currently studying the file to recognize Israel strongly indicate that the Greek Government is determined to announce its complete recognition of Israel but is awaiting the appropriate time, which will not be too far in the future.

The most dangerous part of Mossad's plan is that after each operation certain sides with strong influence in Greek media circles will leak false and contradictory information aimed at instigating Greek public opinion against the Palestinians. This would give the Greek Government a suitable opportunity to recognize Israel without fear of stirring public opinion against it or of the opposition of other parties.

Commenting on this information, a senior Palestinian source at the PLO office in Athens told *Al-Anba'* that Mossad's style is well-known. When they plan to assassinate a Palestinian leader they start disseminating false information. The source added: Mossad's information said that a Palestinian organization will attack the Israeli team, but the championship ended and the Israeli team left without being attacked. This clearly exposes their lies and false information and clearly indicates that they are planning attacks against Palestinian targets in the near future. Thus, I strongly deny all these lies and tendentious rumors aimed at harming the distinguished Palestinian-Greek relationship, the source asserted.

Kuwaiti Official Visits on First Leg of Tour

Al-'Usaymi Arrives With Message

LD220944 Kuwait KUNA in English 0835 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Text] Amman, June 22 (KUNA) — Kuwaiti Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Sa'ud al-'Usaymi arrived here Monday on the first leg of a tour that will also take him to Syria and Iraq.

Al-'Usaymi is carrying a message from H.H. the Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah to King Husayn of Jordan on developments in the Arabian Gulf and bilateral relations.

Al-'Usaymi's visit is within the framework of a political move carried out by Shaykh Jabir, chairman of the current OIC session, with a number of Arab leaders to resolve developments in the Gulf region.

An official source said that King Husayn will receive Al-'Usaymi at the Royal Diwan later today.

The Kuwaiti minister was greeted on arrival by Jordanian Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri, Kuwait Ambassador to Amman Ibrahim Jasim al-Bahwah and a number of Jordanian senior officials.

Following his visit, Al-'Usaymi will proceed to Syria and Iraq to deliver similar messages to Presidents Hafiz al-Asad and Saddam Husayn.

Meets With King Husayn

JN221548 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received Sa'ud al-'Usaymi, Kuwaiti minister of state for foreign affairs, at Al-Nadwah Palace this afternoon. The Kuwaiti minister conveyed to his majesty a message from his brother His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah, amir of Kuwait. The message dealt with the latest developments in the Arab Gulf and Kuwait's efforts to coordinate Arab stands and achieve an honorable, just solution to the Iraq-Iran war.

His Majesty King Husayn voiced Jordan's complete support for the efforts being made by His Highness Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah, amir of Kuwait and chairman of the Islamic Conference Summit, to achieve a unified Arab stand on the situation in the Gulf. His majesty affirmed that Jordan and Kuwait will coordinate moves to heal the Arab rift. He said that they will also work together to convene a summit meeting to discuss all the developments in the Arab region which require coordination and consultations at the highest levels.

His Majesty King Husayn noted that Jordan and Kuwait both believe that aggression against any Arab territory is an aggression against all Arab countries. His majesty stressed the need for uniting efforts to end the destructive Iraq-Iran war which has been raging for 7 years. He also noted the necessity of joint efforts to secure the withdrawal of both sides' forces to their international borders and to tackle all the problems causing this war. The Kuwaiti minister voiced the gratitude of the Kuwaiti people and government for His Majesty King Husayn's efforts at all levels to achieve Arab solidarity. He also said that the Kuwaiti people appreciate the efforts being made by the king to find a unified Arab stand to confront all the challenges facing the Arab nation.

The meeting was attended by the prime minister, the chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, the court minister, the chief chamberlain, the foreign minister, and the Kuwaiti ambassador in Amman. Al-'Usaymi and those attending dined with His Majesty King Husayn. Sa'ud al-'Usaymi, Kuwaiti minister of state for foreign affairs, arrived in Amman today on the first leg of a tour of a number of Arab countries.

Visit by Hungarian Deputy Minister Postponed

JN221201 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 22 Jun 87 p 26

[Text] Amman — *Al-Dustur* — Foreign Ministry sources have said that a visit by the Hungarian deputy foreign minister to Jordan scheduled for yesterday has been postponed until further notice.

Al-Dustur has been told that the ministry was notified of the postponement by the Hungarian Foreign Ministry.

Efforts to Release U.S. Journalist Continue**Birri, Kan'an Discuss Situation**

*NC221504 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1415 GMT 22 Jun 87*

[Text] A meeting was held at the home of Minister Nabih Birri this afternoon. Those attending included Birri, Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an [chief of Syrian military intelligence in Lebanon], Syrian Brigadier General 'Izzat Zaydan, Muhsin Dallul [PSP Official], 'Abdallah al-Amin, and Talal Salman.

Those present at the meeting discussed the current situation in the southern suburb, especially in the wake of the abduction of 'Ali 'Usayran and U.S. journalist Charles Glass.

Dallul: Kidnappers To Be Punished

*NC221923 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain
in Arabic to Lebanon 1900 GMT 22 Jun 87*

[Text] A meeting was held at the home of Nabih Birri this afternoon. It was attended by Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an [chief of Syrian military intelligence in Lebanon], Syrian Brigadier General 'Izzat Zaydan, Muhsin Dallul [PSP official], 'Abdallah al-Amin, and Talal Salman. Recent events in the southern suburb and the abduction of 'Ali 'Usayran were the focus of discussion.

Following the meeting, Muhsin Dallul expressed hope for the release of 'Ali 'Usayran, his driver policeman Sulayman Sulayman, and U.S. journalist Charles Glass. He said that the era of militias and kidnappings is gone forever. He further stated that any person or group that commits kidnappings or harasses citizens will be punished severely.

Deadline Set for Glass Release

*NC230439 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0315 GMT 23 Jun 87*

[Text] Political sources in West Beirut have asserted that the deadline for the release of 'Ali 'Usayran and American journalist Charlie Glass is this afternoon. If they are not released, the sources claim that other measures will be implemented. They did not disclose what these methods are.

Syrians Issue Ultimatum

*JN231013 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1000 GMT 23 Jun 87*

[Text] An informed source in Beirut was cited as saying that the Syrian Command in the Lebanese capital has given the kidnappers of U.S. journalist Charles Glass and 'Ali 'Adil 'Usayran, the son of the Lebanese defense minister, an ultimatum that expires at sunset today to release their hostages. If this deadline is not met, the Syrian Command will take all the necessary measures to bring about the release of the hostages and arrest the kidnappers.

Apparently this was stated by Syrian military officials in Beirut.

A source close to Amal said that the Syrian Command demanded more than just the release of the hostages. It has also demanded that the 14 gunmen who kidnapped Charles Glass and 'Ali 'Usayran on Wednesday 17 June be handed over to them to stand trial.

'Usayran: No Intent to Resign

*NC231051 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 23 Jun 87*

[Text] Defense Minister 'Adil 'Usayran has denied that he has communicated with the kidnappers. He has also denied knowledge of a deadline given to the kidnappers, which expires at midday today. Moreover, he disclosed that he does not intend to resign.

Reportage on Violence in Southern Suburb**Hizballah on Alert**

*NC221456 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1415 GMT 22 Jun 87*

[Text] Clashes between the Miqdad family and Amal gunmen involving the use of RPG's and machineguns are continuing in the southern suburb. Fighting is taking place in the Al-Ruways, Baydun, Mu'awwad, Al-Musharrafiyah, and Al-Ghubayrah areas.

It has been learned that 'Aql Hamiyah [an Amal military official] threatened to use force if gunmen did not withdraw from the southern suburb within 3 hours. According to Amal Movement sources, the Miqdad family responded to the warning by handing over one of the men wanted in connection with the kidnappings between the two groups.

Meanwhile, Hizballah sources report that Hizballah fighters have been put on full alert in various parts of the southern suburb. This followed the receipt of information on a plan being prepared by Syrian intelligence to enter the suburb on the pretext of separating the warring parties.

Hamiyah Calls for Withdrawal

*NC221519 Beirut Voice of National Resistance
in Arabic 1430 GMT 22 Jun 87*

[Text] 'Aql Hamiyah, the Amal Movement's official in charge of military affairs, has issued an order to all central units in the area of the clashes in the southern suburb to withdraw immediately from their positions and return to their barracks. He called on both sides to surrender the instigators and those who carried out kidnappings today within 3 hours, or decisive measures will be taken against everyone involved.

The Fifth Branch of the Amal Movement's Central Military Office has said that following Hamiyah's statement, the Miqdad family surrendered one of those wanted for questioning in the

kidnapping at noon today. This resulted in renewed clashes and tension. The Amal Movement is awaiting the surrender of others who are still wanted.

8 Killed, 25 Wounded in Clashes

NC221741 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Excerpts] Regarding the clashes in Beirut's southern suburb, an observer has said that the Syrians are watching the areas where fighting is raging in Bi'r al-'Abd, Al-Musharrafyah, Hayy Mu'awwad, Al-Ghubayrah, and Al-Ruways. The Syrians are deployed from the airport in the south to Hayy al-Sullum Al-Shuwayfat in the east, and as far as the edge of Shatila in the west, up to Sabra and Burj al-Barajinah.

The observer added that the Amal Movement is the Syrians' ally in the suburb. After his dispute with 'Aql Hamiyah, Minister Nabih Birri placed 'Ali Talib in charge of security affairs. Talib has kidnapped members of the Miqdad family, which sparked the battle between the Miqdad family and the Amal Movement last Friday [19 June].

The Miqdad family is a large, armed Shi'ite clan from Al-Biq'a. They control a section of Harat Hurayk known as the Miqdad quarter. This family has branches among sympathetic families in Al-Biq'a, which are loyal to it in return for the protection of their interests.

'Aql Hamiyah rebelled against the Amal leadership last month after the Syrian forces had driven his supporters out of the airport area and confined them to the southern suburb. He has sided with the Miqdad family in this conflict.

The question now is: What is Hizballah's position on the clashes? The observer explained to the Voice of Lebanon that Hizballah hears fighting alone in the suburb, which could lead to the Syrians' entering the suburb and releasing all hostages. This has prompted Hizballah to alert its forces and to strengthen its guard on the hostages. Hizballah also fears that the fighting could expand to the extent that disengagement forces would have to enter the suburb, as happened during the West Beirut and camps war. [passage omitted]

As for the situation in the suburb, according to the latest reports violent clashes are continuing in the Al-Ruways and Bi'r al-'Abd areas. Artillery, rockets, and various types of machineguns are being used.

Based on medical reports, security sources indicate that 8 persons have been killed and over 25 wounded so far. Three shells fired from the areas of the clashes fell at noon today in the 'Ayn al-Rummanah area. [passage omitted]

Gunmen Kill Two Internal Security Forces Members

NC230556 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 23 Jun 87

[Text] According to security sources, gunmen attempted to steal an automobile which they intercepted in the Jisr Nahr al-Kalb area [of East Beirut] at approximately 0130 this morning. Officer Antoine Abu Nadir and his aide, Private Jean Jarruj, happened to be passing by. The officer intervened to save the car's passengers, but the gunmen opened fire killing him and his aide. The gunmen then fled to an unknown destination.

Kuwaiti Minister Arrives With Letter 22 Jun**Greeted by Al-Na'ib***JN221625 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1550 GMT 22 Jun 87*

[Text] Damascus, 22 Jun (SANA) — Sa'ud Muhammad al-'Usaymi, Kuwait's minister of state for foreign affairs, arrived in Damascus this evening on a visit to Syria. On hand to greet him at Damascus International Airport were 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs, and Ahmad 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Jasim, the Kuwaiti ambassador with other embassy personnel.

He told SANA that his visit to Damascus is significant in more than one respect. He said that the purpose of the visit is to convey a letter from His Highness the Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad to His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad concerning current Arab and Gulf developments. "We are always anxious to hear advice and instructions from President al-Asad, especially during this critical period through which the Arab nation is going," said the minister.

Received by Faruq al-Shar'*JN222023 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 22 Jun 87*

[Text] Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' received Sa'ud Muhammad al-'Usaymi, Kuwaiti minister of state for foreign affairs this evening. The meeting was attended by 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs, and the Kuwaiti ambassador in Damascus. Talks revolved around bilateral relations and current developments in the Arab Gulf.

Trade, Industry Agreement Signed With Iran*LD191534 Tehran IRNA in English 1510 GMT 19 Jun 87*

[Text] Tehran, June 19, IRNA — Iran and Syria agreed to increase bilateral trade, industry and investment cooperation according to a letter of understanding signed at the end of their fifth annual joint commission session in Damascus Thursday.

The Minister of Commerce Hasan 'Abedi-Ja'fari who headed the delegation told IRNA that it was agreed that Iran would buy considerable amount of raw materials to manufacture cloth and textiles, chemicals for producing glass and some electrical appliances from Syria.

'Abedi also said that the two sides agreed to conduct feasibility studies on joint projects cooperation and investments as well as set up training programs for various types of needed skills.

The Minister of Finance Mohammad Javad Iravani who also attended the meeting termed the results of the fifth Tehran-Damascus joint session as a starting point in deepening bilateral relations and a turning point in the two countries' economic relations.

Meanwhile, the Minister of Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Mohsen Rafiqdust who also travelled to Syria returned home Thursday.

Karami Family, Tripoli Delegation Visit 21 Jun**Received by Khaddam***JN211247 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 21 Jun 87*

[Text] At 1000 today, Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received a delegation from the Karami family and the city of Tripoli led by 'Umar Karami and Ma'n Karami, brothers of the late Lebanese prime minister martyr Rashid Karami. During the meeting, they reviewed the latest developments concerning martyr Rashid Karami's assassination. They discussed the ongoing attempts to obliterate this hideous crime and studied the large political conspiracy behind it. All aspects of the situation in Lebanon were reviewed as well. The vice president stressed to the delegation Syria's support for the nationalists in Lebanon in their struggle against the advocates of partition and the enemies of Lebanon's unity.

Meet With Al-Asad*JN211407 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1315 GMT 21 Jun 87*

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad has asserted that the enemies of Syria and Lebanon will not attain their objectives no matter how varied their methods and tools or how effective their crimes. He also affirmed that Lebanon will not be a victim of partition and fragmentation or fall into the hands of Israel or its agents. President Hafiz al-Asad said that Syria constantly supports the Lebanese brothers in their efforts to emerge from the abnormal situation in Lebanon. It supports their attempts to foil Israeli and imperialist schemes hostile to Lebanon's unity, to coexistence among its people, and to the interests of both Syria and the Arab nation.

President Hafiz al-Asad made this statement when he received a delegation from the city of Tripoli at 1400 today. The delegation included 'Umar Karami; Ma'n Karami; Khalid 'Umar Karami; Walid Ma'n Karami; Ahmad Karami; Saffuh Karami; 'Abdallah Karami; Sa'di Ghandur; Tripoli Mayor 'Ajir Bidayah; Shaykh Taha al-Sabunji, mufti of Tripoli; Tripoli Deputy Dr Hashim al-Husayni; Hasan Mulla, head of the commerce and industry chamber; 'Umar Misqawi; Rashid Jamali; Al-Mina' Mayor 'Abd al-Qadir 'Alam al-Din; and Wasil Fattal.

The president and Syria had responded to the hideous crime that resulted in the death of the Lebanese prime minister, martyr Rashid Karami, with affection, love, and consolation. The family members were grateful for this. They affirmed to the president that Tripoli will remain true to its pledge. They said that it will continue to proceed along the path of Rashid Karami — the path of nationalism, Arabism, and relations of fraternity and joint struggle with Syria.

The president thanked the Karami family members and the Tripoli delegation for their noble feelings. He lauded Tripoli's national and pan-Arab stands throughout history and expressed confidence that Tripoli will continue to proceed along Rashid Karami's path. Al-Asad said that Karami's vile assassination was devoid of honor and integrity. He expressed confidence that Tripoli would continue to foil the goals and objectives of this act.

Najibullah Addresses Army Units on Tasks
LD222004 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
 1600 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Excerpts] Comrade Najib, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, took part in a meeting of party activists from the central military corps units which was held to affirm the decisions of the PDPA Central Committee June plenum. The meeting was convened in the conference hall of the DRA Ministry of Defense today. [passage omitted]

In his address to the party activists of the units and companies of the central army corps, Comrade Najib comprehensively explained the policy of national reconciliation and the decisions of the June plenum. He drew attention to shortcomings in the work and activities of the military corps and highlighted the tasks, duties, and fundamental aspects of the work of commanders, party organs, and political workers to consolidate national reconciliation, enhance the combat capability of units and companies, raise the level of combat training and education of personnel, consolidate discipline, and safeguard borders. He said: In line with measures adopted for improving the living conditions of troops, NCO's, and the officers [words indistinct]. It should be realized that the Army is a privileged part of society.

Comrade Najib continued: Under national reconciliation, the peace-seeking tasks of our Armed Forces have broadened. These tasks (?include) assisting the local people in repairing schools, hospitals, pathways, mosques, roads, and agricultural works. [passage indistinct] work with the refugees, the distribution of goods in grants-in-aid, and more publicity work in rural areas. In the course of national reconciliation, publicity units and Army groups, Sarandoy, and security organizations have gone to districts, subdistricts, and villages more than 3,000 times and have distributed aid worth more than 800 million afghanis. This work must be comprehensively improved and the experience gained further utilized. The present shortcomings must be eliminated. We are dutybound to help the Army to ensure that it will be transformed into a talented source of strength able to solve independently all problems of combat duty. This is our number one duty. The Army is the pride of our party and our people. The strength of the party lies in the people and in the Army. [passage omitted]

Najibullah Receives Women's Congress Delegation
LD220622 Kabul BAKHTAR in English
 0451 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Text] Kabul, June 21, *Bakhtar* — Najib, general secretary of the PDPA CC, received here today a delegation of the All-Women Council of Afghanistan which is due to participate in the World Congress of Women and in the 9th Congress of Women's International Democratic Federation to be held shortly in Moscow under the motto For a Nuclear-Free World Till the Year 2000.

Najib talked at the meeting about the consistent struggles of Women's International Democratic Federation and the latter's fruitful and peaceful measures which have made important contribution toward the world peace and progress. General sec-

retary of the PDPA CC also talked at the meeting about the significant role of women for the maintenance of peace, democracy and social progress.

Education Cooperation Protocol Signed With USSR
LD192011 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
 1600 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] A cooperation protocol was signed today in Kabul between the DRA Ministry of Training and Education and the USSR Ministry of Education.

According to this protocol, the USSR Education Ministry will provide to the DRA Ministry of Education grants-in-aid valued at 7 million rubles in education and audio-visual material; tables and chairs; material for natural science subjects and other educational projects; laboratories for education, particularly for middle schools; sports equipment, and music equipment.

The protocol was signed and the documents exchanged by DRA Education Minister 'Abdul Samad Qayyumi and USSR Education Minister Sergey Shcherbakov. Pavel Petrovich Mozhayev, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the USSR to the DRA, and [name indistinct], deputy economic counsellor of the Soviet Embassy in Afghanistan, were also present.

According to this protocol, the USSR Education Ministry, via the educational bodies of the RSFSR and the Central Asian republics which have cooperation agreements with the DRA provinces, will contribute to the construction of schools and dormitories in addition to financial assistance.

According to another report, Sergey Shcherbakov, the USSR education minister, who was in Kabul for a friendly official visit at the invitation of the DRA Education Ministry, departed today. He was seen off at Kabul International Airport by DRA Education Minister 'Abdul Samad Qayyumi and Pavel Petrovich Mozhayev, USSR ambassador to the DRA.

Reportage on Visit of Angolan Delegation

Arrives 19 Jun
LD191942 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
 1600 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] A high-ranking delegation of the People's Republic of Angola, led by Paiama, a member of the MPLA [Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola]-Labor Party Central Committee, arrived in Kabul this morning on a friendly, official visit.

The delegation was welcomed at Kabul International Airport by Comrade Sayyed Mohammad Golabzoy, member of the PDPA Central Committee Political Bureau and minister of interior; and Khodaydad Bashermal, head of the Department of Science, Training, and Public Health of the PDPA Central Committee and deputy head of the party Central Committee's International Department.

Meets State Security Minister

*LD191949 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1600 GMT 19 Jun 87*

[Text] Comrade Gholam Faruq Yaqubi, member of the PDPA Central Committee Political Bureau and minister of state security, met this afternoon with Kundi Paiama, member of the MPLA [Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola]-Labor Party Central Committee, who is in Kabul at the head of a high-ranking delegation from the People's Republic of Angola.

According to a BIA report, the meeting took place in a friendly and cordial climate. Talks were held and views exchanged on topics of mutual interest.

Another report notes that Abdorrahim Hatef, chairman of the National Front Central Council and head of the Supreme Commission for National Reconciliation, also met with Kundi Paiama and his delegation at the National Front Headquarters this afternoon. During the meeting, discussion centered on topics of mutual interest in a climate of friendship. Khodaydad Bashermal, head of the PDPA Central Committee's Department of Science, Training and Public Health, was also present.

Received by Najibullah

*LD220449 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1600 GMT 21 Jun 87*

[Text] Comrade Najib, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, held friendly talks with a high-ranking delegation from the People's Republic of Angola, led by Kundi Paiama, member of the Politburo of the MPLA [Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola]-Labor Party Central Committee, at the headquarters of the party's Central Committee this afternoon. The delegation is currently on a friendly visit to Kabul.

During the meeting, views were exchanged on topics of mutual interest, especially on cooperation between the PDPA and Angola's Labor Party, and on the implementation of the national reconciliation policy in the DRA.

Meets With Foreign Minister

*LD220459 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto
1530 GMT 21 Jun 87*

[Text] Comrade 'Abdol Wakil, member of the Politburo of the PDPA Central Committee and foreign minister of the DRA, met with a high-ranking delegation from the People's Republic of Angola led by Kundi Paiama, member of the Politburo of the

MPLA [Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola]-Labor Party Central Committee of Angola, at his office this afternoon.

During the meeting, views were exchanged on the implementation of the national reconciliation policy and its national and international aspects, the situation around Afghanistan, the heroic struggle of the people of the African Continent against the sinister plans and conspiracies of reaction and imperialism, and the further expansion and consolidation of relations between the DRA and the Republic of Angola.

Cooperation Protocol Signed

*LD220510 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1600 GMT 21 Jun 87*

[Text] A cooperation protocol between the PDPA and the MPLA [Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola]-Labor Party of Angola for the years 1987-90 was signed today in Kabul.

The protocol was signed and its documents exchanged by Comrade Mir Saheb Karwal, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee and by Kundi Paiama, member of the Politburo of the MPLA Central Committee.

Kabul Cites BAKHTAR on Arms Seizure in Paghman

*LD220910 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1600 GMT 21 Jun 87*

[Text] *Bakhtar* reports that arms and ammunition stored in the Arghandeh region of Paghman District by opposition extremist elements to disturb the peaceful life of Kabul's citizens were seized today by the alert security forces of Kabul Province. The report adds that the arms and ammunition consisted of four surface-to-surface rockets, including their (?guiding units), and six rocket launchers.

The toiling people of Paghman District contacted the National Reconciliation Commission in the district before the opposition extremist elements could use these arms against Kabul's citizens. The National Reconciliation Commission requested the Kabul city security forces to clear out the depots.

The security forces of Kabul city, observing the cease-fire, entered the region and seized the arms and ammunition 30 minutes before they were to be fired at Kabul citizens by the opposition extremist elements.

Strike Reportedly Paralyzes Dhaka 21 Jun
BK210648 Hong Kong AFP in English
 0638 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Text] Dhaka, June 21 (AFP) — A half-day general strike led by opposition parties to protest new tax measures and call for the government's resignation paralysed the capital Sunday, police and witnesses said. The opposition called the dawn-to-midday nationwide strike in protest at Thursday's budget.

Virtually all public transport, including state-owned buses and rickshaws, was off the road here. Markets, shopping centres and offices were closed. Government offices were open but without transport services the officials — who had been seen walking to work — had few people to deal with, witnesses said.

Police pickets were on duty at potential trouble spots in the capital and police vans patrolled the streets, but there were no reports of any violent incidents. Opposition activists and supporters were holding processions in some parts of the city, witnesses said. The processions had so far been peaceful.

Opposition sources said the strike was observed in other cities, including Chittagong, Vakhulna and Rajshahi but no details were immediately available.

Sheikh Hasina Wajed, head of the Awami League, walked out of parliament Thursday taking most of the 115 opposition MP's with her, before Finance Minister M. Syeduzzaman finished his budget speech. The budget proposed new taxes worth 4.16 billion taka (138 million U.S. dollars) which the opposition said would make essentials — sugar, tea, milk powder, edible oil, clothing, cooking gas, transport, education, and hospital charges — more expensive.

Sheikh Wajed bitterly criticised the budget, objecting to proposals to raise defence spending. She complained the budget "exempted the wealthy and burdened the poor." A local news agency reported Sheikh Hasina as saying at a meeting in southern Gopalganj District Friday that she would oppose tooth and nail the new taxes and urged people not to accept the budget.

Begum Khaleda Zia's Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) opposed the budget and supported the strike call made Thursday, demanding the government's resignation. Other opposition groups, including the right wing Jamiyat-i Islami Party, also supported the strike. Jamiyat leader Amir 'Abbas 'Ali Khan said President Ershad's government should resign. If it did not, then his party would leave parliament and join a mass movement against it.

Prime Minister Mizanur Rahman Chowdhury dismissed the opposition boycott Thursday and Sunday's strike call, as ways of

embarrassing the government. He urged the opposition to take part in Monday's budget debate.

Mr. Syeduzzaman said Saturday that the government had no intention of scrapping the new taxes in the face of opposition threats.

200 Injured in Clashes 21 Jun
BK210318 Delhi Domestic Service in English
 0240 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Text] In Bangladesh, reports say 200 people were injured in clashes with the police in the opposition-sponsored half-day national strike yesterday. The strike was against the imposition of new taxes amounting to \$140 million in the budget. Major opposition parties held rallies in Dhaka and other cities to demand withdrawal of the proposed taxes.

The opposition leader, Sheikh Hasina Wajed, meanwhile announced the holding of massive rallies on Sunday [28 June] to protest against what she called an antipeople budget.

Foreign Minister Comments on SAARC Meeting
BK220240 Dhaka Domestic Service in English
 1530 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Text] Foreign Minister Humayun Rashid Chowdhury has said SAARC Council of Ministers meeting in New Delhi has made a major breakthrough in strengthening cooperation among the member states.

Talking to BSS [Bangladesh News Agency] in Dhaka today on his return from the Indian capital, the foreign minister said it has given the SAARC a renewed vigor to sustain regional cooperation. It is also agreed to further expand the areas of cooperation in the fields of mass media, (?linkage), and research exploration in the Antarctica continent. It also came out with an agreed definition of terrorism. He said all the areas of cooperation will be given full shape and finally enshrined at the next SAARC meeting to be held in Kathmandu, the capital of Nepal, in November next.

Referring to his talks with the Indian leaders, Mr Chowdhury said both Indian prime minister and foreign minister have assured him that they are doing their best to hand over the Tin Bigha corridor to Bangladesh as soon as possible. The bilateral talks with the Indian leadership, he added, also covered the activities of the so-called Shanti Bahini [peace force]. They discussed some mechanism in this regard and this will be examined in Dhaka and New Delhi.

President Meets With Gandhi; Declines Second Term*BK220155 Delhi Domestic Service in Hindi
0130 GMT 22 Jun 87*

[Text] Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi had a 1-hour meeting with President Giani Zail Singh at President House yesterday evening. Newsagencies, citing authoritative sources, said that Giani Zail Singh had assured the prime minister that he will not contest the presidential election for a second term. He is understood to have said that he does not intend to take any steps against Rajiv Gandhi, as had been reported in certain sections of the press. Giani Zail Singh also allegedly told the prime minister that all reports in this connection have no foundation.

Some cabinet ministers and opposition leaders had earlier held separate meetings with the president. According to authoritative sources, the president reportedly expressed similar views to them. The ministers who called on the president included Home Minister Buta Singh, Environment Minister Bhajan Lal, and Minister of State for Transport Rajesh Pilot. The opposition leaders who met with the president were Lok Dal President Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna, Janata Party leader George Fernandes, Telugu Desam leader P. Upendra, and K.P. Unnikrishnan of the Congress-S Party.

CPI-M Delegate Leaves Presidential Committee*BK211624 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 21 Jun 87*

[Text] The opposition parties have postponed the decision on the choice of a candidate for the presidential election till tomorrow. The leaders of parliamentary and legislative wings of the non-Congress-I parties met in New Delhi today and discussed the decisions taken earlier by the 3-member committee. The BJP [Bharatiya Janata Party], the National Conference, and the AIADMK [All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam] were not represented.

Meanwhile, the CPI-M general secretary, Mr E.M.S. Namboodiripad, has announced that he is withdrawing from the 3-man committee. In a letter addressed to the Andhra Pradesh chief minister, Mr Rama Rao, who is the convenor of the committee, Mr Namboodiripad said that his party will not be participating in tomorrow's meeting and it is trying to sponsor an alternate candidate. He claimed that the 3-man committee had recommended Mr Krishna Iyer, a retired judge of the Supreme Court as the candidate for the presidential election. Mr Namboodiripad said that Mr Rama Rao has failed to report this to the meeting of the opposition leaders today. Mr Namboodiripad said that in his view this amounts to sabotage of the selection of a candidate for the presidential election.

'Left Parties' Boycott Meeting*BK220432 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 22 Jun 87*

[Text] The left parties have decided to boycott today's meeting convened by the Telugu Desam leader, Mr N.T. Rama Rao, to finalize the name of the opposition candidate. The CPI-M gen-

eral secretary, Mr Namboodiripad, is said to have written a formal letter to Mr Rama Rao conveying the decision of the left parties.

Our correspondent understands that Mr V.R. Krishna Iyer is the likely opposition candidate. The opposition parties are said to have agreed on this after their day-long deliberations in the capital yesterday. Mr Namboodiripad yesterday withdrew from the 3-member committee set up by the opposition parties to choose their nominee. He claims that the committee had recommended Mr Krishna Iyer but Mr Rama Rao had failed to report this at yesterday's meeting. He said that in his view this amounted to sabotage.

According to the Telugu Desam leader, Mr P. Upendra, none of the participants was opposed to Mr Krishna Iyer. They only waited for a final word from [President] Giani Zail Singh.

Iyer Named Opposition Candidate*BK221341 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 22 Jun 87*

[Text] Mr Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer, former judge of the Supreme Court, will be opposition candidate for the presidential election next month. This was announced at a news conference in New Delhi today by the convenor of the three-member committee of opposition parties, Mr N.T. Rama Rao. The decision was taken at a meeting of the leaders of parliamentary and legislative wings of non-Congress-I parties held in New Delhi this afternoon. The parties represented at the meeting were Telugu Desam, Janata, CPI, CPI-M, Congress-S, Lok Dal, Lok Dal-A, Assam Gana Parishad, both factions of Akali Dal, DMK, Forward Block, RSP [Revolutionary Socialist Party], and Socialist Unity Center of India. The Bhartiya Janata Party was among the opposition parties which did not attend.

As already reported the Sikkim Sangram Parishad, Mizo National Front, AIADMK [All India Anna-Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam], and National Conference-Farooq have announced their decision to support the Congress-I candidate for the presidential elections, Mr R. Venkataraman.

Mr Krishna Iyer, who was also present at the news conference, said he is fighting the elections on principles. It does not matter who wins, he added.

Economic Cooperation Agreement Signed With Nepal*BK200922 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 20 Jun 87*

[Text] India and Nepal today signed an agreement for setting up a joint commission for promoting and coordinating economic cooperation between them. It provides for specialized subcommissions which will meet periodically to monitor implementation of various intergovernmental agreements. It will also identify new areas of cooperation in trade, transit, industry, power, and other fields. The subcommission will report to the joint commission which will be co-chaired by the external affairs ministers of the two countries.

The agreement was signed by the external affairs minister, Mr N.D. Tiwari, and the visiting Nepalese foreign minister, Mr Shailendra Kumar Upadhyaya in New Delhi. Earlier, Mr Upadhyaya had talks with Mr Tiwari on political and bilateral cooperation.

Gandhi To Enlarge India-Tibetan Border Forces

*BK200920 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 20 Jun 87*

[Text] Twelve more India-Tibetan Border Police [ITBP] battalions are to be raised. Six of them will be in border areas and six in peace areas. This was announced by the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi while addressing ITBP officers and jawans [soldiers] at (Babeli) near Kulu, Himachal Pradesh on its silver jubilee celebrations today.

He said to remove the stagnation in ITBP, cadre review will be done and most modern equipment provided to the force. Mr Gandhi said the government will give top priority to the housing facilities to the ITBP personnel. He asked the personnel to help in restoring ecological balance in the affected areas by involving the local people. The prime minister presented colors to the ITBP and awarded police medals to 16 officers and jawans for their distinguished service. Those present included the minister of state for home, Mr Chidambaram; the minister of state for planning, Mr Sukh Ram; the state chief minister, Mr Vir Bhadra Singh; and the director general of the ITBP.

Gurkha-Sponsored Strike Causes Violence in Bengal

*BK221618 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 22 Jun 87*

[Text] In West Bengal, large-scale violence continued in the Darjeeling hill areas for the 3d day of the GNLF [Gurkha National Liberation Front]-sponsored bundh [strike]. The district police chief said in Kalimpong the office of the PWD [Public Works Department] assistant engineer and a government college was set on fire by the GNLF activists. They also set on fire the bloc development office at (Tadap) and one PWD highways office at (Mungpo) and a telephone exchange and post office at Nagri tea estate. The police recovered some arms and ammunition after the raid and arrested two persons.

In Darjeeling, attempts to set on fire the Tourist Bureau office and to blow up the Simla bridge were foiled by the timely

intervention by the police. In Kurseong the GNLF activists caused damage to the Pankaburi Road between Siliguri and Kurseong. They also attacked a CRP [Central Reserve Police] patrol party in the area. Sikkim remained cut off from the rest of the country as some culverts between Rangpur and Teesta Bazar were damaged.

The West Bengal chief minister, Mr Jyoti Basu, has expressed concern over the continued violence and large-scale destruction of public property and disruption of communications in Darjeeling District. In a statement issued in Calcutta, the chief minister said the government has issued instructions to deal strongly with anti-social elements.

Incidents in Darjeeling Areas

*BK230426 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 23 Jun 87*

[Text] More incidents of violence are reported from hill areas of Darjeeling with the GNLF [Gurkha National Liberation Front] bundh [strike] entering the 4th day. The district magistrate told our Kurseong correspondent that extremists set on fire a BDO [Block Development Officer] office, a forest office in Kalimpong Division, and an ambulance. The GNLF activists also burned down a roller [as heard] of Raman Hydel project in the Darjeeling subdivision. One waste house [as heard] was also set on fire by them near Kurseong. In the meantime, five companies of CRPF [Central Reserve Police Force] have been rushed to Darjeeling to check the large-scale violence and attacks on government property by the extremists.

The West Bengal chief minister, Mr Jyoti Basu, told newsmen in Calcutta that his government has demanded 15 companies from the Center to maintain law and order. Some more companies of the CRPF are expected to reach soon. A CRPF company has also been sent to Darjeeling from Calcutta.

Policeman Killed by 'Terrorists' in Punjab

*BK230904 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 23 Jun 87*

[Text] In Punjab, two scooter-borne terrorists shot dead an assistant subinspector of police near (Jahan Khelan) in Hoshiarpur District this morning. The terrorists took away the loaded service revolver of the victim.

Deputy Interior Minister Views Drug Problem*AU221426 Paris AFP in English 1414 GMT 22 Jun 87*

[Text] Vienna, June 22 (AFP) — Nearly 500,000 of Iran's 44 million-strong population are drug addicts, Iran's Deputy Interior Minister Mohammad Sadr told a press conference here on Monday. Mr. Sadr was speaking in the light of a United Nations conference on drug abuse and trafficking.

He said young people were attracted by drugs for "colonialist reasons", adding that the number of addicts was increasing.

Although Iran prohibited the cultivation of opium in 1980, drugs such as opium, heroin and morphine transited regularly "in tonnes rather than in kilos" through Iran's eastern border route to Europe, he said.

He said the drugs entering his country came from Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Mr. Sadr said Iranian authorities seized in 1986 more than 23 tonnes of opium, 142 kilos (312.4 pounds) of morphine, 1,392 kilos (3,062 pounds) of heroin and four tonnes of cannabis.

He said that 100 drug dealers, including an Austrian national, had been executed between 1980 and 1986 for illegally importing drugs into Tehran. He added that 102,000 have been arrested during that same period.

Mr. Sadr said Iran planned on sealing off its eastern border to stop the flow of drugs.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Discusses Iraqi 'Atrocities'*LD231136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Jun 87*

[Statement made by Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani during an open session of the Majlis in Tehran on 23 June -- recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. On the eve of the martyrdom anniversary of Imam Sadiq [the fifth Shi'ite imam], our dear combatants launched a very appropriate and effective move. We are grateful to these selfless fighters, who at sensitive junctures performed the task [words indistinct] as it should be done. After a period of calm, the Iraqi 'Aflaqites resumed their atrocities in the Persian Gulf, necessitating a serious response. The crimes committed by the 'Aflaqites in Iraqi Kurdistan against that country's Muslims -- their crimes against the defenseless and deprived villagers who have no protection from the government whatsoever; their crime of making the oppressed Iraqi people flee across their borders, or their forced evacuation and transfer to the camps in western [non-Kurdish] regions of Iraq; and their chemical bomb attacks against these people -- all needed a single response in Kurdistan.

The conspicuous movements, that is, the moves planned by the UN Security Council -- the details of which we do not know despite the fact that we are the main party concerned -- needed a serious warning. The acts of adventurism planned by the U.S.

ruling circles for implementation in the Persian Gulf needed a serious warning. The "Nasr-4" operations came as both a response to those atrocities and a warning to anyone planning to resort to unwise acts. They were warned that if it is calm on the front, it is not because we are weak or lack resources. Whenever necessary, a warning is given; and there is no alternative except the implementation of justice and the return of rights to the aggrieved party. Therefore, the United Nations, the United States, or whoever is in charge of the issue should seek justice if they truly intend to halt this sedition in the region and in the world. Instead of escalating tension and creating atrocities in the Persian Gulf, they should seek a basic solution and stop placing facilities at the disposal of the Iraqis. You do not even need to order them to do anything; by not providing facilities for them, peace will return to the region. It is with your facilities that the Iraqis directly commit atrocities and create tension in the Persian Gulf.

In conclusion, I would like to pay tribute to our martyred brother, Dr Chamran, the dear deputy of the Islamic Majlis, who gave his life for the sake of this proud path. We beseech Almighty God to bestow a special blessing to his proud soul. Once again we offer condolences to his honorable family.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Praises Guards Corps*LD221816 Tehran IRNA in English 1749 GMT 22 Jun 87*

[Text] Tehran, June 22, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said here Sunday that enemies of Islam have put all their facilities including spies, espionage satellites and mercenary groups at the disposal of the Iraqi regime in its war against Iran. Iranian forces should rely on their strong morale and faith in order to compensate for what they lack in these areas, he added.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani made the remarks in a meeting with a group of reconnaissance and operational personnel of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corp (IRGC) where he also said that an important job of the IRGC and Basij forces during the protracted war has been the gathering of vital information on the enemy in order to facilitate Iranian operations against Iraqi forces.

The Islamic Revolution is greatly indebted to these forces who with limited resources trekked through marshlands, crossed arduous mountains and Iraqi-erected obstacles, to score stunning victories like "Fath ol-Mobin," "Beyt ol-Moqaddas," "Val-Fajr" and "Karbala'-5," said the speaker.

Later in the meeting Hoj. Hashemi-Rafsanjani referred to an article printed in *Jeune Afrique* magazine about the Islamic Revolution and said that the magazine to some extent defended realities of the revolution. The article has been criticised recently for defending the revolution, he added.

Statements of world analysts reflect fear of the enemies of these divine forces (Iranian combatants) Rafsanjani noted, saying too that the magazine says it is defending the Islamic Revolution because of the propaganda tirade of East, West, reactionaries and imperialists against it.

According to Hoj. Hashemi-Rafsanjani the magazine concluded that Iran is the only truly non-aligned and independent country in the world and that it takes pride in defending the truth about it from imperialist and Zionist propaganda.

On recent Persian Gulf developments the speaker said the anti-Iran mania is illogical in view of the fact Iran carried out no action in the waterway for a month but that it was Iraq which broke the peace by its attack on a Liberian oil tanker.

If France desists from providing Iraq with Exocet missiles and warplanes and if Kuwait and Saudi Arabia deny it the use of their airspace, facilities and AWACS information, as well as cut off their financial aid to the regime, Iraq would not be able to fly its planes 500 kms. outside its airspace and attack ships, said the speaker.

The Soviets and France put missiles and warplanes at the disposal of Iraq and then ask Iran to halt its activities. "They are against Islam and we are against their expansionist nature", he stressed.

Khamene'i Confers With Ministers, SAIRI Chief
LD212323 Tehran IRNA in English 1540 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Text] Tehran, June 21, IRNA — Chairman of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI) Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Baqer Hakim met with President 'Ali Khamene'i here Saturday. The SAIRI chairman, having visited the western war fronts and met with Iraqi Kurdish combatants, briefed the president on the motive of their Islamic struggle against the Ba'thist regime. In response, the president reiterated Iran's backing for the movement of Iraqi Muslim Kurdish people.

Meanwhile, Minister of Mines and Metals Mohammad Reza Ayatollahi Sunday met with the president on the eve of his visit to Bulgaria and briefed Khamene'i on the objective of his visit. Ayatollahi who is leaving Monday morning is carrying a message from President Khamene'i for his Bulgarian counterpart Todor Zhivkov.

In another development, the president also received Minister of Culture and Ershad-e Islami (Islamic Guidance) Mohammad Khatami here Sunday. Khatami back from the second meet of ministers of information of the Non-Aligned Movement held at Harare, presented a detailed report to Khamene'i on the outcome of the conference. The Harare meet discussed ways of breaking the arrogant countries' news monopoly who are exploiting the media network to impose their culture on the deprived countries. Minister of Oil Gholam Reza Aqazadeh also met with President Khamene'i here Sunday.

Press Comments on U.S. Presence in Persian Gulf
LD211904 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1200 GMT 21 Jun 87

[From the "Press Review"]

[Text] "The Victims of the Persian Gulf Conspiracy" is the title of an article from the daily *Abrar* to which we draw your

attention. *Abrar* writes: A Pentagon report says that U.S. warships, escorting 11 Kuwaiti tankers through the Persian Gulf, have been ordered to fire on any fighter plane, ship, or missile deployed from land bases which demonstrate hostile intentions. They have been ordered to remain on full alert while passing through the Strait of Hormuz awaiting Washington's instructions.

The United States, by baring its teeth and claws and creating new tension in the region, is trying to regain its lost prestige in the warm waters of the Persian Gulf. The United States has resorted to these threats at a time when it has lost more credibility in the eyes of its old friends than at any previous time -- to the extent that even a country as small as Bahrain announced that it will not permit the United States to set up a base there.

The United States' friends in the region are now facing internal crises. These days Kuwait is not a happy place, as seen on Iranian television in the film about demonstrations by Kuwaiti Muslims against that country's regime.

Reagan's party, divided over U.S. military intervention in the Persian Gulf, is weakened for its future aggressive moves. The U.S. President, the victim of the Persian Gulf crisis, has only two remaining alternatives. The first alternative is to stubbornly continue to create tension in the region and confront the Islamic revolution with the support of its friends and by relying on its military power. In view of alertness of the Islamic Republic's naval-missile battalions and the refusal of the United States' European friends to become involved in the Persian Gulf, the first alternative will certainly bring defeat to the U.S. aggressors.

The second alternative for the U.S. President is to cut his losses and quell the rising expectations of public opinion following the attack on the USS frigate *Stark*, an episode that disgraced Reagan. This is the only alternative that can break the impasse for the United States. However, this alternative will deliver a deadly blow to the Republican Party in the presidential elections. It appears that whatever Reagan decides, he is headed straight for the slaughterhouse. In one of those slaughterhouses built for Reagan, there are about 500 martyrdom-seeking battalions -- in addition to the Navy, Army and the Guards Corps -- all waiting to confront the U.S. conspiracies in the Persian Gulf. Should the United States resort to an act of aggression, those battalions will teach the Yankees a lesson.

After the isolation of the United States at the Venice summit, the threats echoed by seditious sources in the Gulf will not only not weaken the firm resolve of the Islamic ummah, but they will intensify the people's religious fervor to join the flood of the martyrdom-seeking warriors to the front of a probable war against the United States in the Gulf. The United States has avoided direct confrontation with Iran, evidence that the United States is aware of Iran's strong belief in facing small dangers in order to win great concessions.

On the other hand, the United States finds it difficult to leave the area. For this reason the Iraqi regime declare it will continue to attack ships in the Persian Gulf. Being present in the Persian Gulf to escalate tension will no doubt bring undesirable consequences to the United States. It is obvious that should the

United States clash with Iran's forces in the region, the Americans would rapidly be evacuated from the Persian Gulf. Therefore, resorting to conspiracy in the Persian Gulf will not give a respite to the Iraqi regime to escape punishment. This regime's gradual move towards death will not be delayed.

Deputy Minister Returns From OPEC Fund Meeting
LD210918 Tehran IRNA in English 0835 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Text] Tehran, June 21, IRNA — Deputy Economic and Financial Affairs Minister 'Ali Majedi, who headed an Iranian delegation to the OPEC Fund for International Development meet in Caracas, Venezuela, returned home Sunday morning.

Decisions made in the course of the three-day session of economic ministers of OPEC fund included the granting of loans and also grants to Bangladesh, Pakistan and Mali. Loans for Honduras and Thailand were not approved and Iran rejected them because of relations of these countries with the Zionist regime, Majedi said.

On issues raised in the meeting, Majedi said that they included a proposal put forward by Libya calling for condemnation of the U.S. for having blocked Libyan assets in American banks. The proposal was strongly supported by the Iranian delegation which suggested that members of the fund in addition to deploring the U.S. measure should withdraw their cash from American banks, he added.

More on the same issue Majedi said that Algeria unconditionally backed the Iranian proposal, however, other members said that because of the political nature of the issue, they had to consult their governments. Therefore, he added, the proposal was not approved.

While in Caracas the Iranian delegation met with Venezuelan President Jaime Lusinchi, and briefed him on Iran's political and economic stances.

Majedi further added that he held talks with Libyan minister of economy, in which they reiterated joint stance of the two countries and their cooperation in future sessions. Majedi also held talks with Venezuelan economic officials. Majedi also explained Iran's policy in the Persian Gulf, OPEC, and oil prices to the Venezuelan press.

Combat Operations in War With Iraq Continue

Forces Enter Town of Mawut
LD220633 Tehran IRNA in English 0629 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Text] "Nasr-4" Operational Theater, June 22, IRNA — Iran's Muslim forces triumphantly entered the Iraqi town of Mawut in northern Al-Sulaymaniyah operational theater, Sunday evening. The Iranian combatants entered the town after breaking into enemy defence lines in the area. The Muslim combatants employed special guerrilla warfare tactics and sieged the town from several axes before entering it.

According to latest reports, the Iranian forces have been stationed in the town and started purging it of Iraqi troops. Heavy fighting in this operational region is raging with the Muslim forces of Iran holding the upper hand.

'Fresh Victories' Detailed
LD220749 Tehran IRNA in English 0735 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Text] "Nasr-4" Operational Theater, June 22, IRNA — Muslim forces of Iran gained fresh victories in the midnight Sunday, when they launched the second stage of "Nasr-4" operations by attacking enemy positions around the town of Mawut. According to reports, Iranian forces liberated the strategic height of 'Qashan' also known as 'Height 1440' in the area after a heavy battle with the Iraqi troops. The Iranian combatants also liberated several hilltops near Mawut.

More casualties were inflicted on the enemy troops and another group of them were captured in the course of the second stage of "Nasr-4" operations.

3 More Heights Captured
LD220825 Tehran IRNA in English 0751 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Text] "Nasr-4" Operational Theater, June 22, IRNA — Three more heights were captured by Iran's Muslim combatants in the second stage of "Nasr-4" operations launched in the midnight Sunday.

The liberated heights are the 1595 meter 'Yaal Mirawah' [name as received] as well as a twin height each as high as 1530 meters.

With the liberation of 'Yaal Mirawah' height and its nearby areas, the Iraqi district of Mirawah came under range of Iranian fire.

In this stage of the operations, five laser-equipped T-59 tanks were seized from the enemy and redeployed against them.

Also, six enemy tanks and personnel carriers, as well as 12 light and heavy vehicles were destroyed and ten vehicles were seized intact by the Iranian forces.

Iraqi Casualties Reach 3,000
LD220830 Tehran IRNA in English 0820 GMT 22 Jun 87

[Text] "Nasr-4" Operational Theater, June 22, IRNA — Iran's Muslim forces have liberated 60 sq. kms of Iraq's Al-Sulaymaniyah Province since victorious "Nasr-4" operations started in the area in the midnight Saturday.

According to Khatem ol-Anbiya' Joint Army-IRGC [Islamic Revolution Guard Corps] HQ, the number of enemy casualties has exceeded 3,000 since the operation started.

Meanwhile, Tehran Radio interrupted normal programs this morning and played martial music to announce Iranian victories.

15 Iraqi Villages Taken*LD220837 Tehran IRNA in English 0809 GMT 22 Jun 87*

[Text] "Nasr-4" Operational Theater, June 22, IRNA — In the second stage of "Nasr-4" operations, 15 Iraqi villages in Al-Sulaymaniyah Province were liberated by Iran's victorious forces. They are: Zazilah, Kani Bi, 'Issa Vee, Ghulah Malek, Espi Darreh, Qashan, Hijeer Darreh, Babav, Dolch Surak, Uki Daarvaan, Kaani Biyuki, Kahriz, Kahriz Kand Sureh, Kablan and Kanrav [placenames as received].

The Iranian forces also succeeded in liberating Espi Darreh Valley with an area of 15 sq. kms.

Mawut Military Garrison Falls*LD221015 Tehran IRNA in English 0950 GMT 22 Jun 87*

[Text] "Nasr-4" Operational Theater, June 22, IRNA — The military garrison of Mawut together with four outposts in this region fell to the Muslim forces of Iran, according to latest reports today. In a heavy battle with the Iraqis, the outposts of Qashan, Qarantineh [placenames as received], Suradizeh, as well as the police station in the town of Mawut were liberated by the Iranian forces.

Also several kms of the strategic Mawut-Al-Sulaymaniyah [not further specified] as well as the connection bridge of Mawut-Karizah came under the control of the Iranian combatants who also destroyed a tank battalion, 'Al-Akrar' of the enemy troops. Brigade 115 of the Iraqi Army was totally destroyed and one battalion of Brigade 94 sustained 50 percent damage.

Iraqi Commanders Pressured To Attack*LD221521 Tehran IRNA in English 1450 GMT 22 Jun 87*

[Text] "Nasr-4" Operational Theater, June 22, IRNA — Muslim Forces of Iran smashed several Iraqi counter-offensives in this war theater this morning, inflicting substantial casualties and losses on the enemy troops. The other attacking Iraqi soldiers were forced to retreat. The "Nasr-4" operational theater is now littered with corpses of Iraqi soldiers killed during the smashed counter-attacks.

Iraqi commanders, under pressure from high ranking Ba'thist commanders, launch the smashed counter-attacks after regrouping their dispersed badly-beaten troops. After Iranian Muslim combatants had liberated Mawut, Iraqi forces launched another counter-assault following Iranian forces liberation of Mawut which too was crushed.

Iraqi Counterattack 'Crushed'*LD221709 Tehran IRNA in English 1705 GMT 22 Jun 87*

[Text] Tehran, June 22, IRNA — An Iraqi counterattack to retake the liberated town of Mawut was totally crushed by Iranian combatants today, with more casualties and losses inflicted on Iraqi troops and the remainder being forced to leave the region. Infantry Brigade 603, Special Forces Brigade 68, and

Infantry Brigade 38 were destroyed by 30 percent and hundreds of their men were killed or wounded.

According to Khatem ol-Anbiya' headquarters at least 30 enemy soldiers were also captured by Muslim combatants who are consolidating their positions in the liberated areas and who enjoy outright superiority over the enemy.

Communique No 2,875*LD221555 Tehran IRNA in English 1540 GMT 22 Jun 87*

[Text] Tehran, June 12, IRNA — Muslim forces of Iran continued their battle with Iraqi troops throughout the fronts Sunday, killing or wounding an undetermined number of enemy soldiers and setting ablaze several gun emplacements and vehicles of theirs.

The 2875th Joint Staff Communique said here today that Iraqi forces also sustained heavy casualties and losses in most operational theaters Sunday as their positions were hit by Iranian artillery and mortar fire. Enemy fire was also silenced.

At least 10 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and several enemy gun emplacements and observation posts destroyed in parts of the southern fronts in artillery exchanges with Iranian gendarmerie forces yesterday.

Reinforcement activities of Iraqi troops behind Heights 132 in Nahr 'Anbar, southern fronts, were checked by artillery fire of Iranian Muslim combatants.

Iranian artillery fire checked movement of Iraqi vehicle columns in Kani-Sheykh, Nahr 'Anbar, Chazabeh and in areas overlooking Mehran Sunday, inflicting several casualties and losses on enemy troops. The artillery fire of Iranian Muslim forces also prevented Iraqi engineering units from setting up mine fields and booby traps.

An Iraqi patrol convoy trying to infiltrate Iranian positions in Sumar, western fronts, yesterday was forced to flee by Iranian artillery fire.

Iraqi Gunboats Shelled*LD221811 Tehran IRNA in English 1755 GMT 22 Jun 87*

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., June 22, IRNA — Several Iraqi gunboats were hit near Al-Bakr jetty by coastal artillery fire of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps Monday. The gunboats intending to approach the jetty and land forces were forced to flee sustaining damage.

Iraq Deploys Chemical Weapons*LD231058 Tehran IRNA in English 1020 GMT 23 Jun 87*

[Text] "Nasr-4" Operational Theater, June 23, IRNA — Iraqi forces unable to counter the Muslim forces of Iran, deployed chemical weapons in the "Nasr-4" operation theater twice Monday afternoon. However, the vigilance of the Muslim forces, who

had already arranged precautionary measures neutralised the toxics' effects.

The Iraqi chemical bombardment which included suffocating and nerve gases was carried out through artillery barrages and rockets dropped by helicopters but was immediately defused by the ever-alert personnel of the Iranian chemical, microbic and radioactive defence units.

A reliable source told IRNA that the chemical bombs were dropped in Aspi Darah Valley, Gulan Heights, slopes of Qashan and Gulan Heights and outskirts of Mawut town.

Several Muslim combatants were injured as a result of enemy's deployment of chemical weapons which again reveals the Iraqi regime's contempt towards U.N. reports and international laws banning chemicals.

NEPAL

2 Chinese Arrested for Spying Identified

BK200400 Hong Kong AFP in English
0352 GMT 20 Jun 87

[Text] Kathmandu, June 19 (AFP) — Two Chinese arrested by Indian border guards on the Indo-Nepalese frontier on suspicion of spying have been identified as Sun Zhiyan, 40, and Huang Changqing, 39, both from Sichuan, an official source said here Friday.

The Chinese, technicians working on the Marsyangdi hydro-electric project west of here, were on a sightseeing tour to the Nepalese border town of Birgunj on Saturday when they and their Nepalese driver, Krishna Bhakta Tapanbasu, stepped across the international boundary, according to an official report.

The Indian authorities have reportedly accused the Chinese of spying.

Nepal's home affairs secretary, Bir Bahadur Shahi, and police chief, H.B. Singh, returned here Wednesday after on-the-spot inquiries and talks with the Indian border administration convinced that the Chinese were arrested after stepping into India while taking photographs, a usually reliable source said.

After these officials reported to the Nepalese Government, a junior official of the Foreign Ministry here summoned a diplomat from the the Chinese Embassy and passed on their report, the source said.

The Foreign Ministry official explained that as the incident had taken place on Indian soil the matter was one for China and India to decide, the source said.

Foreign Minister Returns From Delhi SAARC Meeting

BK211443 Kathmandu External Service in English
1415 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Text] Minister for Foreign Affairs and Land Reform Shailendra Kumar Upadhyaya returned to the capital this morning after taking part at the ministerial meeting of South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, SAARC, held in New Delhi. Mr Upadhyaya had led the Nepalese delegation to the meeting. Foreign Secretary Narendra Bikram Shah also returned to the capital from New Delhi. Mr Shah had taken part at the Standing Committee meeting of foreign secretaries of SAARC, held prior to the ministerial meeting.

NEPAL CHRONICLE Banned for 'Objectional Article'

BK220228 Hong Kong AFP in English
1624 GMT 21 Jun 87

[Text] Kathmandu, June 21 (AFP) — The government on Sunday banned the sale and publication of a popular weekly newspaper which it accused of carrying an objectionable article last week.

The English-language *Nepal Chronicle* last Sunday published a report on the arrest of Fatteh Singh Tharu, a member of the country's partyless national Panchayat, officials said.

Mr. Tharu was arrested recently after addressing a district panchayat (council) meeting in the Banke Zone, southwest of here, about alleged malpractices during recent civic and village polls. But he was later released by the zonal commissioner of Banke. A highly placed official source said that Mr. Tharu would face trial in four months time under the State Offices Act.

The editor-in-chief of *The Nepal Chronicle* was summoned by the Ministry of Communications, officials said.

Zhao Ziyang Continues Visit, Meets With Officials

Holds Talks With Junejo

*BK221534 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 22 Jun 87*

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has termed his talks with the PRC premier as friendly, noting the two leaders' identity of views on a majority of regional, international, and bilateral issues. In a television interview after his talks with PRC Premier Zhao Ziyang, Mohammad Khan Junejo stated that as a result of these discussions, bilateral relations will be expanded.

Referring to China's views on the Geneva talks with regard to Afghanistan, the prime minister said that the PRC supports Pakistan's principled policy. He noted that Pakistan and the Soviet Union will have to settle various issues before the next round of Geneva talks.

Banquet Speeches Detailed

*BK230355 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 23 Jun 87*

[Text] Pakistan and China have reiterated their demand for a just solution to the Afghan issue and have agreed that the total withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan is essential to resolve this problem. This demand was made by the prime ministers of Pakistan and China in their speeches at a banquet hosted by Mohammad Khan Junejo in honor of the Chinese premier in Rawalpindi last night.

Prime Minister Junejo reiterated Pakistan's policy that a practical solution for the Afghan issue is based on the speedy withdrawal of Soviet forces. He said that Pakistan supports the setting up of a national reconciliation government in Kabul in accordance with the aspirations of the Afghan people. Reiterating Pakistan's policy on a solution to the Cambodian problem, the prime minister said that the foreign military intervention there should end.

Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo stressed that an atmosphere of peace and stability is essential for economic development in the region. He said that the foundation of relations between countries should be based on noninterference and respect for regional stability and freedom. He also referred to Pakistan's tireless efforts to promote tension-free relations with all its neighbors and to solve problems through negotiation. Pakistan has always sought to make the South Asian countries follow internationally recognized norms for strengthening peace, stability, and regional cooperation.

With regard to Pakistan-PRC relations, the prime minister said that the friendship between the two countries enjoys prime importance in Pakistan's foreign policy. Mohammad Khan Junejo expressed the hope that his talks with the Chinese premier will promote cooperation in various fields. He said: Our friendship plays a vital role for peace and stability in this part of the world and is the best example for cooperation between neighboring countries. He lauded the prominent role of Zhao Ziyang in further strengthening Pakistan-PRC relations.

In his speech, the Chinese premier reiterated his country's policy, noting that China fully supports Pakistan's efforts for a just solution to the Afghan problem. He lauded Pakistan's humanitarian assistance to the Afghan refugees and said that China will continue its humanitarian assistance to these people. Zhao Ziyang also stated that his country fully supports Pakistan's efforts to protect national independence, sovereignty and stability, and economic development.

Referring to the friendly relations between Pakistan and China over the past 36 years, he said that these relations have been further strengthened by the combined efforts of the governments and people of the two countries. The Chinese premier also referred to the mutual support and cooperation extended in various fields, along with joint efforts to establish peace in Asia and other parts of the world. He announced that the Chinese people will remain the trusted friends of the Pakistani people in all circumstances.

With regard to South Asia, Zhao Ziyang referred to the progress made by the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation — SAARC — and reaffirmed his government's policy to promote good-neighborly relations with the countries of the region based on the five principles of peaceful coexistence. He also stated his support for the proposal to make South Asia nuclear-free and the Indian Ocean a zone of peace.

Cooperation Agreement Signed

*SK230428 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 23 Jun 87*

[Text] Pakistan and China have signed an agreement on economic and technical cooperation under which China will provide an interest-free loan of about \$20.7 million to Pakistan for medium- and small- sized projects. Finance Minister Mohammad Yasin Khan Watto and Zheng Tuobin, the Chinese minister for foreign economic relations, signed on behalf of their respective countries.

USSR Interested in Increased Economic Cooperation

*BK211035 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1700 GMT 20 Jun 87*

[Text] The National Assembly was informed this evening that the Soviet Union has expressed interest in increasing economic cooperation with Pakistan, both in the public and private sectors. Rana Tanvir Hussain, the parliamentary secretary of finance, told the House during question hour that the Soviet view had been conveyed through diplomatic channels.

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Zain Noorani told the House that the repatriation of Pakistani citizens stranded in Bangladesh is purely an economic issue. The government has received information that some of the stranded Pakistanis are willing to come to Pakistan on their own without any economic assistance. He said that the matter is being reviewed and the appropriate steps will be taken.

Yaqub Khan Satisfied With Recent SAARC Meeting
BK200952 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1700 GMT 19 Jun 87

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has expressed total satisfaction with the outcome of the 2-day meeting of the SAARC Ministerial Council in New Delhi.

Talking to newsmen at Islamabad Airport on his return home from New Delhi this evening, he said that the meeting provided a congenial atmosphere for negotiations and the settlement of members' problems within the framework of SAARC.

It also provided an opportunity for discussion of certain bilateral issues not in the purview of SAARC.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said that during his stay in New Delhi he had meetings with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, External Affairs Minister N. D. Tiwari, Defense Minister K.C. Pant, and Human Resources Minister Narasimha Rao and discussed with them regional issues, especially matters of mutual interest.

It was decided that the next meeting of the Pakistan-India subcommission on trade and economic affairs will be held in late July or early August of this year.

Government Expresses 'Concern' Over Meerut Riots
BK230937 Karachi Overseas Service in English
0800 GMT 23 Jun 87

[Text] Pakistan has conveyed to India its feeling of profound anxiety and concern of its people over the killings of Muslims in Meerut and its adjoining areas. This information was given to the National Assembly by the minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Zain Noorani, while replying to a short notice question [as heard] this morning. He said the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, conveyed his feelings during his meeting with the Indian prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and Foreign Minister Mr N.D. Tiwari in New Delhi a few days ago.

He said he has also discussed the matter with the ICO secretary general, Mr Sharifuddin Pirzada, to take up the matter at the ICO level and take collective steps on behalf of the Muslim ummah [community]. Mr Noorani said feelings of profound anxiety and concern from all over Pakistan at the recent incidents in [words indistinct] have also been conveyed to the Indian governor through its ambassador to Pakistan.

The house today began clause-by-clause consideration of the finance bill 1987. It was discussing amendments in various clauses of the bill moved by the finance minister, Mian Mohammad Yasin Khan Watto, when reports last came in.

Hameed Meets With Jayewardene After SAARC Meeting
 BK221205 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English
 1050 GMT 22 Jun 87

["OANA/pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, June 22 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Sri Lankan Foreign Minister A.C.S. Hameed, who returned to Sri Lanka from the SAARC foreign minister's meeting in Delhi on Saturday night, has had a meeting with President Jayewardene, according to today's *Daily News*.

Hameed, who drove from Katunayake for a meeting with the president, had meetings in Delhi with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, Foreign Minister N.D. Tiwari, Minister of State Natwar Singh and other officials.

Communique Issued on Blast Along Elephant Pass
 BK221233 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English
 1003 GMT 22 Jun 87

["OANA pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, June 22 (*Lanka Puwath*) — During the past few weeks over 70 lorries passed the Elephant Pass check point daily either taking food supplies to Jaffna or bringing produce from Jaffna, states a government communique issued by the Media Centre in Colombo today.

However today in the morning the terrorists blasted a culvert on the Jaffna-Colombo road between Paranthan and Elephant Pass, making the road impassable.

The intention behind the blasting of this culvert is obvious for the terrorists want to confirm the story which they have spread of the relative starvation prevailing in Jaffna.

However with the help of the workers of the salt corporation at Elephant Pass in northern Sri Lanka, the security forces have constructed a diversion for lorries and buses to proceed to Jaffna or come from Jaffna.

Meanwhile, the culvert is being repaired.

The terrorists have blasted many such culverts both on the railway and the road routes in the past two years and each time the government has repaired them.

LTTE Members Killed by Security Forces
 BK221700 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English
 1429 GMT 22 Jun 87

["OANA/pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, June 22 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Another Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) leader 'Regan' was killed by the Sri Lanka's [as received] Security Forces in an encounter at Mangala-Oya, Ampara, eastern Sri Lanka today. This brings the number of terrorist regional and area 'commanders' killed during the past one month to nearly 70.

A press release issued by the Media Centre in Colombo states that on information received that terrorists were planning to attack the village of Mangala-Oya, the Special Task Force (STF) searched the area and were confronted by a gang of terrorists. The STF opened fire killing four terrorists and wounding four other terrorists. Among the killed were LTTE Batticaloa leader [as received] 'Regan', 'Roy', 'Teason' and 'Ragvan'. Their rifles were recovered by the STF. There were no casualties among STF personnel.

WEEKEND Views 'Lankan Basher' Indian Candidate
 BK221429 Colombo WEEKEND in English
 14 Jun 87 p 3

[Text] V.R. Krishna Iyer, a former Supreme Court judge and noted Lankan basher in Tamil Nadu, is one of the candidates being considered by the opposition for the Indian Presidential Election, *The Hindu* reported. A panel of three opposition leaders is considering a list of candidates and will announce the choice on June 21st.

The ruling Congress (I) party which has a vast majority in the electoral assembly is expected to announce its candidates today, *The Hindu* said. Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi is believed to favour a candidate from the South, and has met opposition leaders to seek their views.

Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister N.T. Rama Rao who is playing a key role in the opposition's effort to find a common candidate confirmed that Mr Krishna Iyer was in the list. He said the former judge had been recommended by the Communist Party of India-(M). Mr. Rao expressed optimism about the success of the opposition candidates. Mr. Krishna Iyer has been in the forefront of the pro-Tamil activities in recent years and has often attacked the Sri Lankan government.